The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY AND MONDAY, AUGUST 22 AND 23, 1869. NEW SERIES. NO. 355.

WASHINGTON.

Condition of Affairs in Texas.

The Administration will Let Things Take their Course.

Recent Insurgent Victories in Cuba.

Preparations for Printing the Currency at the Capital.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE SITUATION IN TEXAS.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—Boulds Baker, the Conservative Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Texas, will leave here next week to enter actively into the campaign in that State. The Federal office-holders in the State whose signatures appeared to the recent letter to Mr. Boutwell were all appointed upon the recommendation of Davis, the ultra Radical candidate. It having been ordered shortly after Grant's election that an equal distribution of the offices be made to the Hamilton and Davis wings, the Hamilton appointees remain true to him. It is not expected that there will be much interference by the administration, as the situation there is analgous, both candidates being recognized as sound Republicans.

CUBA.

Senor Lemus, the Cuban agent here, claims that official dispatches lately received from Cespedes corroborate the report of the recent victories by Jordan and Quesada. That of Jordan was a regular pitched battle, and resulted in a severe loss to the Spaniards. He is now making active preparations for the fall campaign. Lemus expresses the belief that all who sympathize with Cuba will soon have cause to rejoice over a glorious victory by the commander of the Eastern Department.

THE DROUTH.

In consequence of the great drouth, many farmers in this vicinity are cutting their corn for fodder, as it will not yield a barrel to the acre in many places.

THE NEXT CABINET MEETING.

Nothing but routine matters of the Executive Department will be considered at the Cabinet meeting next week. Secretaries Fish and Rawlins and Postmaster General Creswell will be present, but the other departments will be represented by the Assistant Secretaries.

Preparations are being made at the Treasury Department to resume the work of printing the national currency there, in case it becomes necessary to take it away from the New York companies.

[To the Associated Press.]

JUDGE LYNCH AT ALEXANDRIA.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—Two colored men calling themselves Brown and Merrimau, who recently committed an outrage on a young lady on the line at Alexandria, were taken out of jail and lynched by a party of disguised men.

CONVERSION OF BONDS.

Gen. Spinner this morning received from a national bank at New York a letter containing $37,000 in 10-40 bonds to have exchanged for 5-20 bonds.

ST. LOUIS.

Comparative Mortality Statement—Government Buildings Sold—The Fancy.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—A comparative statement of the mortality of the cities of Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, from January 1st to July 1st, 1869, based upon official figures, shows that every eighty-ninth person died in Boston, every 104th in Cincinnati, every 111th in Chicago, and every 110th in St. Louis.

The extensive Carrol building, on Strange avenue, erected and used by the Government during the war, with some other Government property, was sold to-day at audtion.

Two more deaths by sunstroke occurred to-day.

Articles of agreement were signed to-day by Jim Coyne and Patsey Reardon for $550 a side, to take place on the 24th of November in Kentucky, within fifty miles of Cincinnati. If either party weighs more than the stipulated weight he is to forfeit the money up. No arrangement has yet been made for another fight between Allen and Gallagher.

TENNESSEE.

State Bonds—Repudiation Impossible.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 21.—Fletcher, Secretary of State, publishes a letter to-day in response to bond-holders who wished to know whether or not they should hold their new bonds. He tells them their new bonds in law and equity are as good as the old bonds and recommends them to keep them. He says they cannot be repudiated because they are collectible by law in the Federal courts, either by direct suit against the State or by bill in equity to enforce the State's lien against the railroads for the benefit of the bond-holders. In conclusion he says: Repudiation is impossible for many reasons. First and above all, because the people of Tennessee are too proud and too honest; because there is not the shadow of justification for it, and because our bonds are collectible in the courts. It is impossible in the face of the condemnation of the world. No Legislature can or dare adopt a measure which would brand every Tennessean with disgrace wherever he might go on the face of the earth, and which would make our children's children blush to own their nativity.

WEST INDIES.

Later from St. Thomas, Hayti, and St. Domingo.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—Advices from St. Thomas to the 16th. The steamer Telegraph was anchored at Tortelo. The American war steamer Seminole had sailed for Porto Rico.

News from San Domingo to the 2d. Cabrieli, with 3,000 troops, was besieging Asetta. Baez was in command of the forces in the city.

News from Hayti to the 9th. Salnave had retreated from Jacmel, but was continuing the siege at Aux Cayes.

A Dutch schooner, loaded with contraband of war, had been captured.

The rebel President Saget was at St. Marks arming the Columbia and Delphine to attack Solnave's fleet.

Dispatches received from Carraccas to the 9th. Gen. Monozas is in command of the troops besieging Maracaibo. The besiegers are aided by three Federal vessels. All the States of the Republic have sent representatives. Merchants are generally in favor of the Federal forces.

CUBA.

The Spaniards Eager for the Fray—Rebel Depredations—Release of A. J. Simmons, Etc.

HAVANA, August 21.—Advices from Matanzas state that the Captain General had reviewed the troops in that city. They expressed willingness to go into active service.

The rebels, 400 strong, in the jurisdiction of Colon, have been committing depredations. They burnt several estates.

Col. Benegasia, who left Puerto Padre with a regiment numbering 800 men, escorting convoy to Los Tunas, encountered the rebels twice. Severe fights ensued but results are unknown. Report says he reached Los Tunas.

LATER.—Capt. DeRodas has arrived here from Matanzas.

A. J. Simmons, who has been confined six months at Puerto Principe, was released at the intercession of Consul General Plumb, and left for New York on the steamer Missouri.

THE PACIFIC.

The Money Pressure Abated—Suicide—Crops in Oregon—Mint Deficiency.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury has finally acceded to the proposition of the business men of this city. A large amount of coin was drawn from the sub-treasury here to-day, but the State has suffered permanently by the loss of the week's trade and the depreciation of values from the scarcity of coin to pay for purchases.

Edward Howland, son of a ship-owner of New Bedford, Massachusetts, committed suicide at Lake Taho, August 16th, by blowing out his brains.

Reports from all parts of Oregon indicate a much larger yield of wheat than anticipated.

A deficiency of eighteen thousand dollars has been discovered in the coiners' department of the branch mint in this city.

THE DOMINION.

Foreign Loan—The Governor General's Speech.

OTTOWA, August 21.—It is reported that the Finance Ministers intend to negotiate a loan in England this fall.

HALIFAX, August 21.—The banquet to the Governor General last night was a grand affair. Sir John Young said he did not withdraw one word of his Quebec speech. It had been misrepresented. He had been represented as saying a change of allegiance would be possible. This was incorrect, and on that word the trouble arose. He had spoken of a change of allegiance, thereby contemplating different relations with England, but the idea of severance never occurred to him.

PHILADELPHIA.

Adjournment of the Labor Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—The National Labor Congress reassembled at nine o'clock a. m. A motion that the next Congress be held in Louisville, on the 17th of August, 1870, was tabled. A resolution was adopted for contributions of five cents each by the members of the labor organization to defray expenses, and the election of officers proceeded. R. Trevellick was chosen President, and T. C. Ives first Vice-President, and M. Kugher second Vice-President.

OWENSBORO.

A Sensational Scene in Court—One Lawyer Stabs Another—Fatal Accident.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

OWENSBORO, August 21.—During the Webb and Farber trial to-day, at 11 o'clock, while Baker Boyd, Prosecuting Attorney, was arguing, he referred to the action of W. N. Sweeney, M. C., who was on the defense, with a witness named Sublett, at which point Sweeney pronounced it an absolute lie. Boyd turned and said he saw the act. Sweeney remarked that he too saw the act, and it was a lie, and struck Boyd with a knife, inflicting a wound four inches long on the right breast. The wound is painful, but not dangerous. The court has adjourned on account of the confusion caused by the disturbance.

David Glenn, a well-to-do farmer, living near Cardsville, had a granary, the lower part of which was used for a dairy. Late yesterday afternoon, while Mrs. Glenn was putting away milk, the floor above gave way, burying her. The remains were dug out and found horribly mangled.

CLOVERPORT.

Acquittal of Huffine for the Murder of Tobias Monroe.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CLOVERPORT, KY., Aug. 21.—Samuel Huffine, who was arrested for the murder of Tobias Monroe, in February last, was tried and acquitted during the Circuit Court at Cannelton this week. Messrs. E. B. Hatfield, of Cannelton, and D. B. Murray, Jr., of this place, were his attorneys.

Weather Items.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—Heat intense. Thermometer 102 in the shade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Weather extremely hot. Five cases of sunstroke are reported, known to have resulted fatally.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Weather clear, dry and very warm. Mercury ranging from 95 to 98. A slight shower fell this evening, but did not lower the temperature much.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.—Weather clear and roasting hot. Thermometer 91 at noon; 96 about 3 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—To-day was the hottest this summer, the thermometer ranging from 98 to 105.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—It is believed this is the hottest day on record, Ther. 98 to 104.

THE TEXAS GIRL.

[From the Galveston News.]

Her form does not indicate that the bean pole was ever an object of worship among her ancestors; but it does suggest that the Venus de Medicis must be a genuine ideal, since she, the daughter of a new land, born far away from the centers of art, but in the midst of a generous nature, resembles it. The angular style has no part in her. To see her is to know that she has not grown up among the crags and cairns and chasms, but that the floating clouds have lent her the soft statelines which they assume only above the prairie; that for her the wild flower has swayed in the breeze; that the beautiful undulations of the landscape have moulded the maiden's form by silent sympathy; that the milk she drinks is fresh and sweet, and that her beef and butter are fragrant with the purest juices of nature. And just as she is not short nor long, thick nor thin, broad nor narrow, so she is neither brazen nor bashful. She will put horse flesh to its trumps on her way to a barbecue or basket meeting, and, alighting, pass into the crowd with a smoothness and grace that seems more like floating than walking. She cannot go to the opera as often as she would, but then a fashionable metropolitan journal has just published a very attractive picture of a lady riding on horseback, accompanied with remarks intended to revive among American women this too much neglected species of exercise. The Texas girl needs no exhortation on this subject. She is, if she will pardon us for saying so, a female centaur—that is to say that her horse is, as it were, a part of herself, and we believe that in these days of books, she can do much better without the opera and theater than the city lady can do without the calls to horseback exercise which come in the course of the ordinary daily life. It is pleasant, no doubt, to ride in the city park, as a matter of fashion, but the Texas girl mounts her horse to visit a schoolmate miles away, to go to the picnic or fish fry, to school or church; and the effects which these jaunts have upon her beauty, and the healthfulness of her body and mind, as compared with the effects of fashionable riding, are as the flow of the purling brook compared with the artificial stream of the hydrant.

Uncultivated people are always complaining of the cold or heat, the snow or the rain, the clouds or the sunshine, the privations of the country or the drawbacks of the town. Culture enables us to find the good and beautiful everywhere. Some places have peculiar advantages, but even there you will hear people complaining of evils instead of rejoicing in blessings.

There is something which goes far to supply the place of culture in this respect, and that is what we call natural refinement. This the Texas girl possesses in a very eminent degree. No man ever saw her face drawn into the shape of an unhappy interrogation or exclamation point. But he who cannot see upon it the calm of a far-seeing retrospection and the light of the noblest hope, is not skilled in physiognomy. Those who can see this mingled expression might account for it thus. She is the daughter of a grand historical race and was born in the midst of rich natural advantages which are only beginning to realize the shaping and developing influences of science and of art. What though she has never attended Madame Puffemup's academy, is she not a daughter of Shakespeare, or Schiller, or of the O's, Macs or Vans of ancient tourney and song? Does not the best Teutonic or Celtic blood, or a mingling of both, flow in her veins? She is a historic woman, and the glorious struggles of her race in the past widen the space between her sweet eyes, and the victories over wrong and ignorance which she inherits sit regally upon her forehead, shine in her gaze and move in the queenly grace of her steps. The future inspires her as, on the back of her pony, she moves through vast reaches of the fertile lands, now covered with native grass and wild flowers, but soon to be converted into farms, villages and cities; and she alights, digs up a prairie flower, takes it home and plants it in her garden and waters and nourishes it that it may form a link between the present and the distant years to come.

The Texas girl of the period is now going to school in the proportion, as compared with the Texas boy, of five or six to one.

Notes from "Long Branch."

[Correspondence New York News.]

And behind these, as far as you can see, the drive is full of costly equipages, coming into the drive for their regular afternoon airing—a sight well worth seeing.

That magnificent four-in-hand double team of dark-brown horses which you see proudly prancing before an elegant open barouche, or dashing along with a hansom phaeton-drag, belongs to H. T. Helmbold, Esq., one of the most remarkable men of the day, and at this moment the leading druggist of the United States, and most courageous advertiser in the world.

That is Mr. Helmbold himself on the driver's seat, as keenly enjoying the relaxation of the moment as if the cares of business were unknown to him, and his incessantly active mind was free from the least consciousness of responsibility. Yet there are few men living whose transactions are so extensive, or, in certain ways, more complicated; but he has his affairs as thoroughly in hand as his horses, and controls them with equal ease and dexterity. The reason of this is that he has reduced his manner of doing business to so complete a system, that it works like a piece of ingenious and intricate, but well-oiled and perfectly-adjusted machinery, which can be relied on to run, so to speak, of itself, even though the chief engineer may be absent for a while.

Helmbold's store is the feature of the Metropolitan Hotel block, and one of the leading institutions of New York. There are many older establishments of the kind in the city, but not one that can rival it in splendor of exterior appearance and internal decorations; not one that is the center of such a marvelous scheme of energy and enterprise. One would hardly think so, as passing through the spacious entrance, and up the polished marble floor, absolute quiet would be found to reign everywhere supreme. The showcases full of quaint and classic vases, jars and flasks gorgeously labelled, look like frames of brightly variegated summer flowers. All around is light and color, and delicately brilliant devices of exquisite embellishment. The gentlemanly clerks who attend upon the calls of retail customers, might be taken for a party of the most accomplished of "Brown's young men," just ready for a lounge at the Academy of Music or a hold dash into the mazes of the German at the last fashionable ball of the season. It is difficult to realize the fact that, without a particle of bustle or hurrying, or confusion, twenty-four hours rarely pass but the receipts in this department alone reach away into the thousands. Of course the returns of the wholesale office are infinitely greater. This beautiful palace of Business, however, attractive as it is in the day time, is still more resplendent under the influence of gas. It then becomes more like a vision of Fairyland, or a realized page from the Arabian Nights' Entertainment than anything else that can be suggested. It can only be compared to the grand transformation scene in a pantomime, suddenly made genuine in all its glory, instead of the mere reflection of stage paint and tinsel. This effect is heightened to a degree that ordinary powers of description cannot adequately describe, by the Mammoth Crystal Prismatic Mortar, which radiates a flood of rainbow-hued light over the front of the store. This surpassingly superb illuminator was manufactured by Messrs. McLewees & Putnam, of 561 Broadway, and is composed of 20,000 cut crystals distributed over a wire frame.

It seems scarcely credible that less than eighteen years ago, Mr. Helmbold virtually initiated the plan of business which has brought him fame and fortune, with a cash capital of about $2,000. He spends five times that amount now each week in advertising alone. That is the key-note to the unparalleled triumph by which his exertions have been crowned. He had the foresight and shrewdness to see that publicity was essential to success, and he had the pluck and persistency to promptly put his ideas into execution. The results of his experiment were hopefully encouraging from the very start. Every dollar that he paid out for newspaper space, for bills and posters, or any means of constantly keeping his name before the community, came back to him with ten-fold increase. As fast as it came back it was put forth again in the same way, and he kept on increasing and multiplying until the little office on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, gradually grew into the finest store in that city, and thence developed the New York offshoot, which is now the Palace of Broadway. Mr. Helmbold advertises in more than half of all the papers published in the United States. His books show current transactions with more than 2,700 of them. He has paid to several of the leading journals, as much as from fifteen hundred to three thousand dollars for a single insertion of one of his colossal pronunciamentos. On one occasion—the day the news arrived of the fall of Richmond—he offered the New York Herald five thousand dollars for a page of that issue, but the pressure of stirring news was so great as to preclude the possibility of accommodating him. A man that conducts business campaigns on such a scale and with such resources must have a powerful strain of the Napoleonic in his nature. Such a one forces the smiles and favors from the coy, capricious goddess Fortune which she denies to less bold and resolute wooers.

One of Mr. Helmbold's rules in his Titanic dealings with the press is to bring himself as closely as possible into actual communication with the editors and proprietors themselves. He does not believe in agents or mediums of any kind coming between himself and headquarters, and he is fully impressed with the conviction—founded on an unequaled experience—that, though his plan costs more at the beginning, it is far the most advantageous in the end. It would be hazardous to forecast the expansion of commercial enterprise to which Mr. Helmbold will ultimately attain. There is literally no means by which can be gauged the possible future of ambition, tact, energy, and courage such as his.

NEW YORK.

Financial and Commercial Markets.

An Unfavorable Bank Statement Expected.

Anticipated Decline in Gold to 125.

Another Cuban Expedition on Foot.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Money plenty on call at 6 and 7 per cent. Discounts very difficult, at 9 and 12 per cent. for gilt-edged paper, and the best dry goods paper cannot be done under 15 and 18 per cent. discount.

The bank statement, as anticipated, is unfavorable. The changes in the averages are significant on account of the indications which they afford of the future of the market. The loss in the deposits of $6,938,165 is made up of the decrease in specie and legal tenders; also of about $27,000,000 in National Bank notes, which it is inferred have been shipped to the West. Against this loss in deposits there has been a contraction in loans of only $3,764,222. The decrease in specie is due to the customs payments and to the transfers on California account through the Treasury. The total reserve of the banks has been weakened $4,219,247, against a loss in liabilities of $6,892,318, and the banks hold in lawful money $18,152,179 above the legal reserve, against $20,678,246 during the proceeding week.

Gold was forced down to 131⅛ under the advance in bonds abroad and reports that the Rothschilds had become large buyers of bonds. The difficulty of negotiating exchange also favors the bears, who, with the aid of an anticipated stringency in the money market, expect gold to decline in a short time to 125. There have been five millions of gold certificates cancelled and sent to Washington.

BONDS.

Government bonds were not active, but firm, in expectation of a renewal of export orders.

RAILROAD SHARES, &c.,

were depressed by the expected unfavorable bank statement, to which other causes contributed. Some misunderstanding prevailed respecting the status of the Toledo and Wabash and Michigan Southern under the new consolidation. In addition to the 20 per cent. stocks dividend on Michigan Southern, there is a cash dividend of 4 per cent. The decline in the Vanderbilt stocks seems to be due to the impression that the recent consolidation of Michigan Southern and Wabash is hostile to the interests of the New York Central. The lowest prices made to-day are 79¼ for Pacific Mail, 197⅞ for New York Central, 95⅝ for Reading, 106⅞ for Michigan Southern, 85⅛ for Northwestern common, 93 for Northwestern preferred, and 114⅞ for Rock Island, followed by an advance of ½ to 1 per cent.

[To the Associated Press.]

CUBAN WAR MATERIAL IN COURT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Judge Benedict yesterday granted a stay of proceedings in regard to the disposition of the ammunition, wagons, &c., belonging to the Cuban Junta, which Marshal Dalton was about to sell to satisfy judgments recovered by the owner of the tug boats Chase, Cool and Mabry.

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION.

The Tribune says it is expected on good grounds that a Cuban expedition will leave within a few days either from this port or Boston. Preparations have been quietly going on for the last three weeks. Many Cubans in this city believe two or three expeditions on a small scale from Florida were made blinds to divert the attention of the public from the direction in which the work was going on. Marshal Barlow has been for the last two weeks taking extraordinary precautions against any violation of the neutrality law.

THE BROOKLYN BROKERS.

Judge James delivered an opinion yesterday sustaining the Federal Government in the case of 130 brokers residing in Brooklyn, as regards the payment of tax on capital stock. The amount of arrears of penalty, independent of taxes, accrued by the large number of brokers living in Brooklyn, who failed to make proper returns to the revenue officers, and against whom suits have been commenced, exceeds $400,000.

YELLOW FEVER.

The bark Cuba, from Havana, had four men in the hospital, two of whom died. The captain's child died on board of yellow fever.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

is in the city.

GOLD SHIPPED.

Three millions in gold were shipped to-day to prominent San Francisco houses by the Pacific road.

FATAL SHOOTING.

This afternoon John Harrison, a wealthy junk dealer, and a girl named Della Adams, were fatally wounded by pistol shots fired by Captain Samuel Fass, of the ship Pacific, in an affray which originated in the following manner: Captain Fass had commenced beating a woman who tried to prevent him chastising a boy, whom he had detected stealing a seine from his ship, when Harrison interfered to protect the woman. A crowd collected and an affray ensued. Fass was knocked down, and upon regaining his feet pulled out a revolver and discharged it, wounding the above mentioned parties. Fass was arrested.

Fourteen cases of sunstroke in this city to-day; five fatal.

A fire on Christopher street to-night destroyed property to the value of ten thousand dollars.

Weather cooler to-night. Thermometer 82. Slight showers about dark.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Atlantic base ball club of Brooklyn beat the Keystones of Philadelphia this evening at Capitoline Grounds by 24 to 2.

TROY, August 21.—The Eckfords beat the Haymakers at base ball. Score 20 to 17.

Massachusetts Republican Convention.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The Republican convention for nominating State officials will be held at Worcester, September 22d.

SARATOGA.

Racy Gossips from the Pandemonium of Fashion and Shoddy.

[From the Correspondence N. Y. Sun.]

There is nothing new under this Saratoga sun, so we will ruminate a little to-day, and show up some of the follies of life in these gigantic bird cages called hotels. The young ladies of New York, after going through a heavy campaign of receptions, balls, germans, weddings, and theaters, come to the fashionable summer resort for rest and to recruit their charms for the next season. How do they rest? Ahem! by rising at nine in the morning, drinking more or less water, with a mild flirtation before breakfast, lolling in the parlors till the hour comes for making the agonizing dinner toilette, then a heavy flirtation or a ride to the Lake, and then after tea comes the grand transformation scene in the toilette, stupendous and the eternal hop, hop, hop, or the one-horse ball. The poor creature who has been through half a dozen of these seasons and arrived at that horrid age so near the thirties, and failed to find that eligible young man for whom she has been looking with such romantic and tender interest for long and weary years, may as well subside, shut pan, collapse, and go home a wiser, if not a better maiden.

MORE BRAINS THAN MONEY.

"The beaux, my deah, are awfully scarce." Well, the fact is that most of the young sprigs of fortune hunters that come to Saratoga have more brains than money, and it does not take them a very long time to find out that the latter commodity is all important with pa and ma—and like sensible youths, they refuse any longer to trot out Matilda or Sarah Jane without the faintest ray of hope of lessening the size of the old gent's bank account. A change has come over the spirit of their dreams or drams. Two or three seasons at this roping in business and two or three refusals from romantic and susceptible virgins generally close their accounts with Saratoga's belles if not with the hotel keepers thereof. Two young ladies here from Baltimore have received any number of offers, but Pa thought the fond youths much better hoppers and skippers than business men, and thus the poor youths, heartbroken, not penniless, fled wildly from Saratoga to Long Branch or Cape May.

A PEEP IN A BIRD-CAGE.

Let us look into the parlor of one of these hotels a la bird-cage, or band-box, this blue Monday morning. There on the sofa sits the fat dowager surrounded by her four remaining angels, Clementina, Seraphina, &c., the other four having shuffled off the mortal coil of maidenhood after several arduous campaigns. The old lady passes her time in angling for the girls. A friend of ours got rid of her and her angels the other night at the hop, when the old lady was in a rhapsody over the beauties of her eldest daughter, by telling her that he was going back to the city the next morning—money had given out—salary only six hundred the first year. The dowager, on receiving this little disclosure in strictest confidence, fanned herself violently, and quickly spreading her canvass, sailed across the floor for poor Jones, and now that poor fellow has the whole family on his hands—God help him!

A LIVELY MALE BIRD.

But take another look into the parlor. Over in the corner there sit a number of young ladies, flirting, yawning, and there is no [illegible] in the room. What a languid group! The color of Jones's moustache, whether that dress be cut bias or not, as to the loveliness of Bella's gaze de chambery or crepon de chine, whether it is any harm to rouge or not, as to Gussie's age, whether Simpkins is nice or not, these are the topics of conversation. But hi, presto! what a change! here comes a young exquisite.

As soon as he enters the room the wilted flowers suddenly become as fresh and blooming as ever, the weried, yawning, indifferent looking faces and figures are gone, and in their place are young ladies full of life and spirit, having such a jolly time. That young man is the prince whose kiss woke up the sleeping beauty and all her court. To be Pygmalion even for a moment, is the greatest pleasure this young sprig can know, and with numberless bows and grins he forthwith commences a general buzz amid little musical laughs, mild reproaches, numberless giggles, and countless eye snappers. Ah, fair ladies, you needed but the advent of a man to rouse you into life and the desire to please. How important it is, then, that each of you should procure a man for life to scold, cajole, flatter, &c. Take the advice of a sour old bachelor and get married and settle down, my dears, even if the exchequer is low. "Ah, yes sir, it pays sir."

ADVICE TO FEMALE CANARIES.

And let me warn simple young maidens that go to Saratoga for the first season, that they must expect to be called "my soul's darling," and have their hands squeezed a good many times before they finally go off the carpet. Oh, simple maiden, that walk on the piazza last night with Fitzjones was very romantic, but you little know the number of bottles of champagne he was carrying, and if you look for him this morning you will find him sprawling on a sofa up stairs with a thundering pain in his head, and wondering whether he put his foot in it when he made love to you last night.

CUPID FLIES CLEAR OF SARATOGA.

Where is Cupid? Has any one seen him here lately? While at West Point the girls are going off splendidly this season, and there are any number of engagements, the precious time is flying away very fast here, and no one is engaged that one knows anything about. "Isn't it shocking, my deah?" Why, even Moller has been captured at West Point, and any quantity of cadets have surrendered; but at Saratoga there is positively nothing doing. Cupid isn't fond of dust. When a fellow rides out with a young lady here he feels more like choking with dust than love. Cupid isn't fond of hops. They unsettle the affections, and make a flirtation of little Josie. The new piazza of the Clarendon is now said to be the only place that eccentric little devil, Cupid, frequents here. The fat old Burghers that run this town deserve the execrations of all decent and respectable visitors. The roads about this place, that might be made splendid boulevards and romantic drives, are dusty old country roads, only fit for a country inhabited by superannuated idiots. Saratoga could be made a delightful summer resort, where people would come and reside for six months in the year, instead of an ephemeral resort for fashionable butterflies, a resort that not even a race-course can galvanize into life for more than a month or two.

THE IMPRISONED NUN.

Additional Particulars of the Convent Horror in Prague.

THE FOREIGN PRESS.

The mysterious story of the nun at Prague has given rise to several contradictory statements. The Narodia Listz, the paper which first gave the report of the affair, was obliged to insert a retraction, in consequence of an inquiry pro forma having been got up, and it having been declared that there was no truth in the tale. Since then, however, the paper in question has discovered more details, which it publishes. Some children who went to the convent school declared that a nun who had been their teacher had been shut up, and after that some soldiers saw a nun in the windows of the belfry. Shortly after the same nun was seen hanging from the window bar. The paper calls upon the authorities for a fuller inquiry. It is expected that more searching investigations will take place with respect to the monasteries and convents in consequence of these assertions.

[London Gazette, 7th.]

The commission appointed to examine the Cracow convent is said to have found a collection of instruments of torture similar to those used in mediæval times. Among the horrors that were discovered were two crosses, weighing eighty pounds each, which the nuns were to carry on their backs as a punishment, and crowns of thorns, with iron spikes, to be placed on their heads. A Vienna journal publishes a telegram from Cracow stating that the Lady Superior of the Carmelite convent, as well as her predecessor, declare that they acted in accordance with special orders from the chief of the order in Rome in imprisoning Barbara Ubryk instead of sending her to an asylum. Accounts from Vienna say that the court has taken the part of the clergy in this matter, through the influence exercised by the Archduchess Sophia, the Emperor's mother, whose views are Ultramontane.

[Vienna Cor., Aug. 3, London Times.]

While the inquiry into the nunnery case in Cracow is being continued, driblets of information here and there ooze out. As for the immured nun herself, since she has been removed to the lunatic asylum she seems to recover gradually from that state of almost savageness in which she was at first. She has ceased to talk in obscure language as she did at first, and, now that she is in a clean apartment, that constant complaint about bad smells to which she gave vent is never heard of. She has become quite a pattern of cleanliness, and, as for tearing her dress or the bedclothes, which was alleged as the cause of her being without clothing, she never once attempted to do it. The brother of the ex-confessor of the convent writes to the Cracow papers, that his brother, who, as you remember, died suddenly when the whole story got abroad, died a natural death, having been ill for several weeks before. The depositions of the nuns, which are being taken, seem rather calculated to indispose public feeling against them, for they all go to show that they took in earnest the vow of banishing all human emotion from the sisterhood. One of the nuns, who has been repeatedly superior of the convent, let out that Barbara Ubryk was not taken to the lunatic asylum because the General of the Order in Rome forbade it, and because she herself thought that, after passing her fiftieth year, Barbara would become calmer and more composed. In the meantime, the impulse being given, another denunciation was made last week against the Convent of the Sisters of St. Francis in Cracow, in consequence of which an official visitation was made on the part of the authorities, but all was found in perfect order.

The Gazette d'Augsburg furnishes some hitherto unpublished details in the case of the Cracow nun. Neither the Superioress nor her predecessor would lift their veils before the Judge, who, declaring that it was impossible to establish their identity unless they did so, was obliged to resort to menace, and at last to force—the Superioress protesting that since the days of the French revolution such an enormity had not been committed. It appears that the Prior of the Carmelites of Cracow, who was inspector of the convent, had visited the monastery three days before the publication of the scandal, had seen Barbara Ubryk in her horrible state, and had made no complaint. It is further stated that Father Lewkowicz, who, in a state of intoxication divulged the shocking affair, died at Czerna on the 22d ult.; that an inquest has been commenced and the body exhumed and and examined, it being generally thought he has been poisoned.

EFFECT OF THE REVELATIONS.

[From the Frankfort-on-the-Main Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post, August 5.]

The citizens of Cracow have not remained quiet during the progress of the investigation concerning the imprisoned nun Barbara Ubryk. Every day helps to bring the system of cloisters more and more into disrepute among the people of Cracow, Poland, and Austria. The Vienna and Hungarian liberal papers use very strong expressions. To show their spirit, a Vienna paper ridicules the action of Bishop Galecki, who suspended the confessor, threatened to abolish the cloister and the nuns with the anathema, and says that such proceedings will not atone for the wrong committed. A Hungarian paper says that the event proves the cloister system to be not in accordance with the present state of human society, and needs abolishing. Others call for the abrogation of all orders which are not considered useful in the care of the sick, or in other ways, and the bringing of the rest under the civil law.

A petition has been addressed to the Common Council of Cracow, requesting the banishment of the Jesuits and Carmelite nuns from the city, saying: "The Jesuits are everywhere recognized as sources of ignorance and depravity." Both the Austrian and Hungarian papers are filled with columns of similar cloister stories, nearly all of late date. For the Pope and his forthcoming council the event is considered most inopportune. One of the most interesting movements of the trial so far has been the discovery of the person who wrote the letter which caused this fearful affair to be brought to the light. According to the Presse, his name is Gonslerowski, the owner of an "Information Bureau," who appeared before the court and said that he had written the letter. The way he gained his information is thus stated:

Father Lewkowicz, a Carmelite monk, who held for a long time the office of confessor in the cloister of the Carmelite nuns, left Cracow some time ago and went to Trzebinia, where he has lived ever since. One day he was in a state of intoxication, and revealed some facts about Barbara Ubryk to the priest of the place. This gentleman then made the matter known to his cousin Gonsterowski, in Cracow, who made the announcement to the authorities. On the 25th of July, a few days after the release of the unfortunate nun, Father Lewkowicz died in the Carmelite cloister at Czerna, near Kryenowia, just after the veil had been lifted from this anonymous announcement.

☞ Last Sunday, in honor of Napoleon's birth-day, a dinner was given at a restaurant at No. 66 West Thirteenth street, New York, presided over by M. Pierre La Fontaine, who was in the Regiment Chasseurs de Vincennes, and received a severe wound in the skirmish of Quatre Bras, which preceded the battle of Waterloo. He therefore possessed peculiar claims to the honor.

☞ A statue of Goethe is to be inaugurated at Munich in the early part of September. On this occasion three productions of the illustrious poet will be given, either at the Court Theatre or at the National Theatre—Iphigenia [illegible]

FOREIGN.

Relations Between Great Britain and Canada.

International Yacht and Boat Races.

Opinions of the London Press on Both Events.

The Carlist Movement in Spain Again at an End.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

LONDON, August 21.—Weather fair and favorable for crops.

CANADA.

The Morning Standard has an editorial on Canadian matters. The writer says there are great probabilities of a change in the relations between Canada and Great Britain, which would be likely to be distasteful to the inhabitants of the Dominion if they were consulted. If there is any dissatisfaction with the existing state of affairs it is only by feelings that we can safely make intelligible to those of the frontier. All that can be done under the present government is to repudiate the nation; that a withdrawal of the troops implies a desire to shuffle out of responsibilities cast on Great Britain by the presence of a flag in colonial territory which means military administration. England is now in the hands of those who fail to appreciate the Canadian question.

THE EXTRADITED FORGERS.

Messrs. Harwood and Thatcher, who were arrested at New York and taken to England for trial on the charge of forging, were brought up at the Mansion House to-day for preliminary examination. Mr. Thatcher was discharged and Mr. Harwood remanded for trial.

MR. GLADSTONE

has entirely recovered his health.

THE BOAT RACE.

The Oxford crew were out for practice again to-day. They made good pace with 38 to 39 strokes per minute. Harvard crews also out with the Jewell boat. The coxswain's seat has been lowered an inch, which increased the steadiness. They row briskly at nearly forty strokes per minute. Good judges think the Harvards are like to lead in the race.

THE REFEREE.

At the special desire of the Harvard crew, Thomas Hughes, ex-member of Parliament for Oxford, has been appointed referee. Mr. Simmons, of the Harvard crew, is slightly indisposed to-day. Betting is now 7 to 4 on the Oxfords.

SCULL RACE.

At the scull race to-day Kelly beat Sadler for the championship of the Thames.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Morning Post has an editorial to-day on the coming international yacht race. It says, in a light wind and smooth water there are several English yachts that may be relied upon to beat Mr. Bennett's American yacht, Dauntless, at every point. The result of the recent race to Cherbourg and return, as a test, was marred by the accident to the sails of the Dauntless. The impression among yatchmen is that she does not stand so her canvas, and cannot compete successfully in a heavy sea any more than she can in light weather, but in going free she probably would sail as fast or faster than deep vessels. A yacht race around Azores Islands offers a fairer chance to test the qualities of all vessels. If the Americans will not sail around the Isle of Wight, or Ireland, or a short home course rather than shun the trial. Let us race around the Azore.

INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.

As the time for the international boat race between Harvard and Oxford draws nigh, excitement in sporting circles is increased. Much of the space in the newspapers is given to the subject. The following extracts are made from to-day's journals:

From the Land and Water—The balance seems to favor the Oxford crew. If the Americans win we will not only learn a new style of rowing, but how to maintain it. If the Oxfords win, with six weeks of exercise, without doing their best at any time, it will be an aquatic revolution.

From the Saturday Review—We don't attach much importance to the mode in training. If the Harvard crew win the race we will acknowledge our notions about our style of rowing as an antiquated absurdity.

From the Spectator—The opinions in respect to the crews and in regard to the chances of victory are nearly even. The public are inquiring if the Americans have ever put out their whole strength. The course is a hard one, but the race is likely to be close. If the weather is bad, the result will probably be in favor of the Oxfords; if good, the Harvards will win. A nice slow English drizzle is the thing to take the heart out of the Americans.

Regulations have been issued to keep the course clear for two hours before and until the race is ended.

FRANCE.

ADVICE TO SPAIN.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The La France of to-day says Cuba is lost to Spain, and the wisest thing Spain can do is to take advantage of the present situation.

A NEW SENATUS CONSULTUM.

PARIS, August 21.—The Presse says a new Senatus Consultum is in prepartion, granting autonomy and greater liberties to the colonies.

MINISTER OF WAR.

It is now tolerably certain that Gen. Edward Leboul will be appointed Minister of War.

SPAIN.

THE CARLIST MOVEMENT.

MADRID, August 21.—Notwithstanding the stories of invasion and insurrection, it is now believed the Carlist movement is ended.

DEAD.

Admiral Nunez is dead.

THE VOLUNTEERS

have petitioned the Government to spare the life of Palo, who was recently captured at the head of a Carlist band.

CARLIST ARRESTS.

The Prefect of Persignan was arrested at Tresham, with 100 other Carlists who were about to cross the frontier.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

LISBON, Aug. 21.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived, bringing dates to the 28th of July. Lopez was at Ascunsion. He had plenty of provisions, but was short of arms, ammunition, and other war material.

The allied army had captured Villa Rica, and were preparing to storm.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Consols for money 93⅛; account 93⅛. American securities quiet and steady; 5-20s of '62 84⅛; '65's, old do, 83⅜; '67s 82⅛; 10-40s 76⅛; '62s at Frankfort 88⅛, Erie 19⅞, Illinois 94⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Cotton a shade easier; middling uplands 13⅝d; Orleans 14d. Sales 12,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export. California white wheat 11s 3d; red Western No. 2 9s 9d@9s 10d. Western flour 25s 3d. Corn 32s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 43s 6d. Pork 103s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 78s. Cheese 62s. Bacon 65s.

ANTWERP, Aug. 21.—Petroleum 56½f.

HAVRE, Aug. 21.—Cotton 163½f.

The Presidential Party.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 21.—President Grant was received by the municipal authorities at the State-house this evening. A brilliant reception was held in his honor at the villa of ex-Senator Morgan.

The gunboat Tallapoosa, with an official party, arrived here last evening.

The Century Plant.

ROCHESTER, August 21.—The century plant now in blossom at Frost's Green house, will be removed to Chicago next Thursday, to be exhibited for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. of that city. It is 19 feet high.

John McDermott—A Tribute of Respect.

At a regular meeting of the Stove and Hollo-ware Molders' Union No. 16, held at their hall on Thursday evening, Aug. 19, 1869, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Under the benign Edict of the Great Architect of the Universe that all born of woman must surely die; and,

Whereas, We, as members of the above Union, are sensibly impressed with this late verification of the foregoing admonition in taking from our midst one of the most useful of our members; and,

Whereas, We bow in meek humility before the Arbitrator of our destinies.

Resolved, That in the death of our lamented brother, John McDermott, we have lost a useful member and a warm advocate of those principles calculated to make man most beneficial in society.

Resolved, That in commemoration of his many virtues the members of this Union will wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

Resolved, That our heartfelt condolence be, and is hereby tendered to his bereaved parents, family, and friends.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be presented to his afflicted family by the President of this Union, working under the jurisdiction of the S. M. S. of America, with the seal of the Union attached.

Resolved, That the above be published in the daily papers of the city. [illegible] by order of the committee.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Catholics and the Common Schools.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In your issue of the 14th inst. "Catholic," writing under the caption "That Popular Education," restrains himself, with a very tight rein, to a whining demurrer against the popular school tax, and utterly fails to produce any sound reason why he should be exempt from the payment thereof.

A very enjoyable vein of humor runs through his remarks on the proceedings of the "Educational Convention" held in this city, with special reference to the assurance of the convention, "that the school fund must be employed with perfect impartiality and free from favoritism."

The popular school system, which pervades the States and is fostered and directed by the most beneficent legislation of the country, is surely the brightest gem in the coronet of our civilization, and, more than any other institution, lifts its head and shoulders above every other nation in the work of universal education, moral enlightenment, general reform and progress in all that is reputable and salutary to the individual and the nation.

That man who would raise his voice or wield his pen in opposition to the social and intellectual elevation of the masses of the people, to the cultivation of educational and humanizing pursuits which the public school system seeks impartially to accomplish, is unworthy to wear the honors as he is incapable of discharging the responsibilities of citizenship, and should be denied a spark of influence in all educational matters.

For the State to provide instruction for all her children without money and without price is not only the crowning proof of her devotion to the vast interests of the people, but shows her political sagacity in helping them to become intelligent and valuable citizens.

If it be the policy of the Roman Catholic Church to diffuse intelligence among the people, let her not be found kicking against the goads, and trying to close the well-trodden avenues of popular education, but rather add her power to the gigantic machinery of the State government, so that ignorance may not be the lifelong bane of the poorest of her sons and daughters.

I know of no more effective enterprise which the State can espouse to diminish the army of her criminals, her vagabonds and her paupers than by building school houses and carrying the wholesome light of education to the thousands of her poor children who otherwise will grow up in vicious lives to pursuits far more degrading than poverty.

"Catholic" objects to paying the school tax, because he cannot have the Roman Catholic religion taught there.

The Catholic (universal) religion is taught there. The scholars are taught to love and fear God—to practice what is right and true—and to do unto others as they would have them do unto them. But this is not the religion which "Catholic" wants to be taught in our public schools. He wants the political blackness of Spain, Austria, Mexico and other countries where Roman Catholicism predominates, to settle down on the educational and religious enterprises of this country; and the same spirit of intolerance, if thus gratified, would close the doors of every institution of learning against every non-Catholic child all over the land.

An universal and consequently unsectarian institution like the public schools must necessarily ignore "religious status" and know no man or child as Catholic or Protestant; and as all its benefits are provided for every one within her territorial limits, she has very wisely decided to sustain this enterprise by the same means as she sustains all her other institutions for the public good.

"Catholic" objects to the school tax because he does not receive its benefits. An intelligent, patriotic citizen would be ashamed to urge such a plea for exemption. The Presbyterian, the Baptist, or the representative of any other church who should object to paying the school tax because he educates his children at select schools would be consigned by public sentiment where a school-house would be like an oasis in the Great Desert. There are thousands of citizens who have no children, and therefore receive no benefits; but every true man among them who can grasp the primary intuitions of his obligations to society pays the school tax with pleasure, having a great faith in the recompense of the reward.

There are sundry fancy pictures drawn by "Catholic," and so fanciful are they that they belong exclusively to the realm of fiction. Not being facts, and therefore beyond the reach of argument, we pass over them.

The animus of the opposition waged by the priests and writers in the Roman Catholic Church against the public schools is undoubtedly that they fear the light of education and prefer the darkness of ignorance.

The history of all Roman Catholic countries shows that light, in its every phase, has been sedulously proscribed, and that the minds and hearts of the people have been grievously afflicted with the terrorism and slavish jurisdiction of Roman priestcraft.

"In the kingdom of Bavaria the people are voting on the question whether the sectarian schools shall be changed into unsectarian public schools. An interesting vote is reported from the town of Newstadt. The large Protestant population cast a unanimous vote in favor of unsectarian schools. The Roman Catholics voted 594 for to 1 (the parish priest) against. The Jewish vote was unanimously in favor."

The determination of the Roman Catholic leaders here, as everywhere else in the world, is to close the public schools, because they spread broad-cast the blessings of education—because education imparts intelligent independence of thought, feeling, and action—in the face of which they know, at least as well as we do, their church meets her most resolute enemy; and, so far as human intelligence prevails, she must recede and seek darker and more pliable ground for the growth of her noxious dogmas. SCHOOL TAX.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug., 1869.

HARVARD VS. OXFORD.

[From the London Daily News, Aug 7.]

Gossip about the Coming Contest.

It would be difficult to meet with more favorable weather or a more suitable tide, either for a match or pleasure, than the American crew had yesterday for their customary morning row up. The water was just at flood, the wind, which had blown small guns during the night, and until far into the morning, had subsided into the gentlest of southern zephyrs, leaving the roughly billowed water of a few hours before a placid, mirror-like, smooth, gliding surface, in which cloud and boat and bank were reflected with photographic-like correctness of detail. A more enjoyable ramble than the strand of such a river as the Thames at such a time affords, or a more inspiriting and invigorating exercise than a pull upon its pellucid waters—and up in the neighborhood of Putney and Barnes there is clear water—can be found in few other places so readily accessible. The Harvard men did not go up with the full swing of the tide, but waited for the slack water just after the top of the flood, and then at a little after 12 started for what, as far as our own appreciation of results may be worth, the most satisfactory trial they have yet taken. They have for the last three days dispensed with anything like coaching, having determined that the forthcoming struggle shall be a test of the relative merits of the American against the English style of rowing. Accordingly, Kelly no longer leads the way nor gives directions, but we observed that an hour or so before the practice of yesterday morning he rowed the coxswain up the course in a wherry, giving him the rudding cords, and instructing him in the intricacies of up-river navigation; and that the lesson was not thrown away the marked improvement in the steadiness of the subsequent guiding of the four-oared amply demonstrated. There was a little more excitement when the crew took to their boat than on any previous day, and a much larger number of spectators to see them embark. Once in their boat, they pulled away at about 36 strokes a minute against the turning tide, continuing up at a capital pace to the lead mills above Hammersmith bridge, where they turned, and coming back with the tide, soon increased their time to 40 strokes a minute, which they maintained from the bridge to opposite Craven-cottage, when it fell to 38, at which it continued to Putney-bridge. The time occupied in doing the distance from their boat-house, just above the Star and Garter, to the lead mills and back to Putney-bridge, was about 21 minutes. In the afternoon they went out again, rowing up to Chiswick Eyot and back, making about the same pace as in the morning, and averaging the greater part of the distance with the tide—of which, it being dead low water, there was scarcely any to effect them either way—38 strokes a minute.

The present week has witnessed not only a change in their craft but an alteration in the relative positions of the crew. Their own boat if constructed, as has been before stated, on the American principle of rowing, which assimilates in many respects to that of the Tyne and most of our own northern rivers, one peculiarity being that the stroke and bow oars are worked respectively on the opposite side of the boat to what they are in our London rivers. In order that the men may row on the side to which they have been accustomed, the acceptance of the loan of the London Rowing Club boat has rendered necessary a shifting of places, and Mr. Loring, who in the American outrigger took bow, now pulls stroke, while Mr. Bass shifts from stroke to bow, and Mr. Simmons and Mr. Rice changing places from 2 to 3 and 3 to 2 respectively. The result of this is to place the two longest reached men, and consequently the greatest power of propulsion, amidships; but as Mr. Bass is for his hight somewhat more fleshy than his colleagues who are nearer the stern, it may, in the opinion of some nautical judges, throw a little too much weight in proportion to the power in the bow. No sensible retardation was, however, observable from this case yesterday, and seeing that the rowing in the match will be with the tide, it is doubtful whether the arrangement will be advantageous rather than otherwise. It appears that it is not Simmons who is building the new boat for the Harvard crew, but an American builder they brought over with them. Some little grumbling is heard here and there at the day of the match not having been yet fixed, but the American gentlemen, who have the choice of four days, have probably good reasons for keeping this, as well as their extreme powers of speed, to themselves for the present. At all events it can scarcely be on the 23d instant, the first of four days, as that is one of the days already fixed by the Thames Regatta, when there will be no end of matches and a crowded river.

☞ General Williams, who married Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, has purchased an 1,100 acre farm in Culpepper county, Va. It is understood that he intends to cultivate a United [illegible]

MARSHAL NIEL.

Death of the French Commander-in-Chief.

[From the New York World, 16.]

The somewhat protracted illness of this distinguished soldier, of which we have been informed by telegraph, has terminated fatally. Niel was in some respects the ablest general attached to the fortunes of the present Emperor of the French. As an army organizer, he had the generally conceded reputation of being the first in Europe. His military career, too, was perhaps the most brilliant of any of the marshals of the Second Empire. He was born at Muret, Haute Garonne, October 4, 1802, and his early years were passed amid the great wars which the first Emperor was waging against allied Europe. His military tastes and aspirations were probably formed by these stirring events, and he sought admission to the Ecole Polytechnique as soon as he had reached the legal age. There he remained several years, and upon graduating he received a commission as lieutenant of engineers, and entered the French army. This was in 1827. Four years after he was promoted to the rank of captain. In 1835 he was ordered to Algeria and distinguished himself at the capture of Constantine, for which he was congratulated by the Minister of War and promoted to "Chef de Batallion." In 1842 he became lieutenant-colonel, in 1846 colonel, and in 1849 was attached to the expedition to Rome as chief of the staff of engineers.

At the siege of the Eternal City, Niel's merits were so obvious and his services so valuable that he was raised to the rank of General of Brigade, and intrusted with the complimentary mission of carrying the keys of Rome to the Pope at Gaeta. Upon his return to France he was placed at the head of the Department of Engineers, with the rank of General of Division. When the Crimean war broke out, General Niel was sent to the Baltic. He commanded the Engineers at the siege of Bomarsund, and upon its capture was honored with the appointment of aide-de-camp to the Emperor. From the north he was transferred to the Crimea, where he took command of the Engineers. To his genius and foresight much of the success of the attack on the Malakoff was due. For these services he received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, and was created a Senator of France. In 1858 he was deputed as Special Ambassador to King Victor Emmanuel, of Sardinia, to demand of him in marriage the hand of Princess Clothilde for Prince Napoleon. At the commencement of the war in Italy, in 1859, he was appointed to the command of the Fourth Corps of the Army of the Alps. He covered himself with distinction at the victory of Solferino, and was elevated to the dignity of Marshal of France.

Upon the return of peace Niel rested for a while on his laurels, and varied his services to his imperial patron by promoting several important measures in the Senate, in which body he took a prominent part as a ready and effective debater. During this interregnum in his military career, he wrote and published a history of the siege of Sebastopol. When the Battle of Sadowa suddenly brought victorious Prussia face to face with France as its most dangerous military rival, public opinion clamored for an immediate reorganization of the French army. The Emperor called upon Niel, as his most eminent engineer, and the Marshal began his greatest and most successful task. He reformed the army entirely, and it must have been not the least of the gratifications he felt on his death bed that he has left his work thoroughly completed. Two years ago he was appointed Minister of War and was continued in office under the recent re-arrangement of the Cabinet.

Marshal Niel, though a martinet in matters of military discipline, was of amiable and social qualities. He was tall and erect, had a fine soldierly presence, and bore in his face unmistakable marks of the Celtic origin of his family. In the salon, as well as on the field and in the council, he presented the highest type of the educated soldier and gentleman.

SHODDY ARISTOCRACY.

Dress, Four in Hands and Liveries as a Means of Advertisement.

[From the Long Branch Letter to Boston Post, 17.]

The Branch is cosmopolitan, dashing, by no means select, given up to the worship of glitter and show, and sufficiently expensive to satisfy the most aspiring new money spenders. On the doorposts of the principal hotel entrances you will see posted notices of large rewards for valuables lost from private rooms, "no questions asked;" and from the class of adventurers to whom that appeals, upward, including the flashy clerk on a vacation with paste studs in his tumbled shirt front, and the pawnbroker and family in borrowed diamonds from the shop safe, there is no caste in the bogus aristocracy of wealth which is not fully represented here. The most dashing turnouts that show themselves in the afternoon cavalcade up and down Ocean Avenue are simply advertisements, openly acknowledged as such by their owners. The monogram on the panel of one open barouche, resplendent in silk lining, good fixtures and undimmed varnish, is the same which we have seen heading a column advertisement in the newspapers. One four-in-hand advertises drugs; another, splendid grays, with unexceptionable appointments, tells the assembled world that its owner thinks he makes the best harnesses in the market and would like that fact to be understood. Bargain and sale are brought terribly close to recreation and amusement, get as far away from them as we can, and here they are forced upon a community equally greedy of business. The hotel parlors are no less showcases, where beauty sits ticketed for the admiration of money, and anxious saleswomen urge the merits of their wares with all the subtle tricks of the trade. Few of the ladies bathe. It is not in the way of business. A languid stroll along the edge of the ever-pounding surf quite unnerves them, and they must seek relief in the more arduous, less refreshing, but more familiar duties of playing encounters to something in pantaloons, with tuberose in button hole, in the drawing-room. Bathing dresses are unbecoming and often too honest in their revelations. The presumptuous sea will sometimes dash the bloom from the cheek, and the soft whiteness from arm and neck. Better for success in this mart of fashion are the appliances of the toilet than the shroud of blue flannel, and the yellow flame of the gaslights than the bright glory of the sun on the waves. Poor things! The market is dull. They may smile as lightly and chatter such naive nonsense as they please; they may take every hint of experienced mamma, and carry out her shrewd tactics, with the most fascinating genius; but the yellow-haired Aspasia, from whose pretty basket phaeton they turn away their very proper eyes when they pass her on the Avenue, can count thirty conquests to their one and can win away any admirer with one beck of her jewelled forefinger. Maternal shoddy in diamonds is all elegance and smiles, wary of opening her mouth except for stuffed praises. Filial shoddy in pearls and low corsage is gentleness itself, leaning with effusion upon the shoulder of young Wall street in the waltz. Many is the net of sweet entanglements spread for the youth of strong balance at the bank, and so seldom does the game condescend to be captured that one's pity is all for the sportswomen. If they will make such vast exertions to secure such specimens of fashionable manhood as frequent the Branch, it is truly sad that no better success attends their efforts. Meantime the wear and worry of the season, evidences of which are seen each succeeding morning in dimmed eyes and half-concealed yawns as the monotonous day drags on, will be felt, and next year and the year after will see them more poorly equipped for the summer's campaign, until they join the forlorn hopes which leads each ball, clad in fictitious youthful charms but still seeking to conquer in diamonds and the elegancies of the modiste's art.

POISONED BY HAIR DYE.

"See What Vanity Brings a Man to."

[From the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette, Aug. 17.]

Shortly after the death of Dr. J. M. Witherwax, which occurred on the 15th of June, the Scott County Medical Society appointed a committee, consisting of Drs. J. W. H. Baker, Hazen, Farquarson, Cantwell and French, to investigate the causes which led to his death, it having been the opinion of several medical gentlemen that he died from the effects of lead poison.

The committee, through Dr. Baker, have prepared their report, in which they unanimously concur in the opinion that the cause of Dr. Witherwax's death was rightly surmised, and that the poison was introduced into the system through the use of hair dressing or dye. For four years previous to his demise Dr. Witherwax had used the dressing almost daily on his hair and whiskers, and frequently during the whole period suffered from pains which were similar to those produced by lead colic.

Drs. Hazen and Cantwell each made four separate analyses of the liver of Dr. W., and one of the kidneys, and found lead in the tissues of those organs each time. Their report accompanies that of the committee.

In the report, Dr. Baker, as chairman, cites many instances given in prominent medical works and journals, in which individuals have died from diseases produced by use of hair dyes, in which symptoms very similar to those manifested in the case of Dr. W. were betrayed. Furthermore it is established that congestion of the brain is not unfrequently produced by these dyes.

It is stated that all the numerous hair dyes in use, except one, contain lead. The one exception contains nitrate of silver, instead of lead, and that, while it does not poison the system, crisps and dries the hair—to its injury, of course.

The lead used on the hair is absorbed by the skin and thence conveyed to the different organs in the body, and effects its work of destruction by poison. The magic combs, which are warranted to turn gray hair black, are made of lead, and Dr. Baker cites an instance of the death from lead poison of an individual who used them.

And so the committee clearly demonstrates the fact that the use of most hair dyes is dangerous to life—producing painful diseases, which sooner or later result in death. Gray hairs are honorable, it is said—and healthy, might be added. We'd better all wear them when the bleaching process commences on our craniums.

☞ A legal protest has been made in San Francisco against the barbarous music of the Chinese bands. Those who heard the musical performances of the Japanese performing troupe in New York will remember the horrid discord. The Chinese orchestras in the streets of San Francisco produce similar noises, and not long ago an ordinance was passed by the Common Council prohibiting [illegible]

THE DOCTORS.

They Present a Professional View of the Recent Debate on the "Code of Ethics."

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I am instructed by the College of Physicians and Surgeons to authorize the publication of the inclosed papers, Nos. 1 and 2, as a part of the proceedings of a regular meeting of that society, held at the corner of Walnut and Center streets, August 19, 1869.

Respectfully, JAS. M. HOLLOWAY, Chairman Committee.

To the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Louisville:

Your committee appointed "to prepare for publication in the COURIER-JOURNAL a paper setting forth in a proper light the relations between the press and public and the profession" respectfully submit the accompanying form of address for your consideration. R. C. HEWETT, SAM'L BRANDEIS, JNO. THRUSTON, H. MILLER.

August 19, 1869.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons to the Citizens of Louisville:

Recent articles in the Louisville city papers indicate clearly that great misapprehension exists as to the relations of physicians to each other and to the public. To remove, in some degree, these false impressions, the physicians of this city deem it proper to make a short statement of the principles and rules by which they are governed.

All fraternities must have some regulations, expressed or understood, as common law for their guidance in their conduct towards each other and towards those with whom they may have business relations. Such regulations are especially necessary for the medical profession, as the peculiar nature of the duties of physicians brings them so frequently into close neighborhood to each other, whilst direct communication is so seldom and the causes of misunderstandings are so frequent through the intervention of other parties. Without fixed principles for their guidance in every emergency, physicians would be involved in constant collision and in interminable confusion.

The manifest necessity felt by all for established rules of professional conduct produced the existing "Code of Ethics." This code has been accepted with universal admiration. It was adopted by the American Medical Association in 1847, and since that time has become the governing rule of action of all regular physicians composing the numerous medical societies throughout the land. No one can now read it without being impressed with the conviction that it emanated from a mind deeply imbued with the loftiest sense of honor. It breathes in every line the very spirit of truth, justice and moral propriety. It is, however, but an embodiment in words of such sentiments and impulses as would invariably control the professional conduct of any high-toned gentleman. Any one who, from peculiarity of organization, cannot or will not conform to the requirements of this code, is not entitled to the respect and support of his professional brethren. The man who cannot be a gentleman need not attempt to become a respectable physician.

The code defines the duties of physicians to each other, to their patients and to the public; and the obligations of patients and the public to physicians. On all these subjects its teachings are those of honor, justice and sound morality.

One provision of the code is in these words: "It is derogatory to the dignity of the profession * * * to publish cases and operations in the daily prints, or to suffer such publications to be made." This is not a mere arbitrary law, but is founded in reason and common sense. All physicians engaged in active practice are constantly encountering cases of remarkable obscurity and surgery, which involve in their management great responsibility, the utmost skill and the soundest judgment to conduct them to favorable terminations. The intricacies and danger of obstetrical and medical cases are by no means less, nor are successes in their treatment deserving of less commendation than those of the surgical art. Suppose all such cases should be noticed and lauded in the daily prints. What a pitiable spectacle would be presented! The newspapers would be filled by such notices, the public mind would become disgusted, and the medical profession disgraced. If then all important and equally deserving cases in medicine, obstetrics and surgery cannot be noticed, it is manifestly unjust to the many, if the achievements of a few alone, are the subjects of newspaper commendation. Nor is this the only injury resulting. The public is apt to be misled, and by mistaking undue notoriety for solid reputation and evidence of superior skill, may commit the most difficult cases to the management of those, who, in real ability, are perhaps greatly inferior to large numbers of those whose exploits have not been chronicled in the newspapers. The nostrums that, and charlatans of the city who are such, work untold evils in the community, are sustained by notoriety alone.

Another section of the code requires that "some general rules should be adopted by the faculty in every town or district relative to pecuniary acknowledgments from their patients, and it should be deemed a point of honor to adhere to these rules with as much uniformity as varying circumstances will admit." The scale of fees adopted in Louisville in accordance with this provision is by no means in conflict with the exercise of the largest charity. The destitute receive at the hands of all physicians gratuitous services, and to the poor is conceded such reduction in current rates as suits their condition. In this respect the beneficence of the medical profession is well known throughout all communities. In the hovel of the most-house and in the clothier's store the poor and the affluent must submit alike to current prices. From physicians alone can the indigent, at will, command services without having their penalties wrung from them in remuneration.

A strict observance of the scale of fees is obligatory upon every regular physician in good standing in the city. Reductions in rates become highly dishonorable when made, not in good faith, through charity, but as a means of filching the patients of other physicians or to gain patronage which merit alone could not secure.

The code of ethics teaches that "there is no profession from the members of which greater purity of character and a higher standard of moral excellence are required than the medical." It inculcates honor and fair dealing towards all men. It condemns, in emphatic terms, all low arts for obtaining patronage, such as underbidding, a boastful parade of cases, assiduous attention to the patients of other physicians, and, in a word, all in direction. Merit is sure to find its proper level; and, although unscrupulous notoriety and unfair practices may for a time win some success and inflict injury to others, all such means must prove, at last, unavailing in attaining enduring reputation and its adequate reward.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, August 22.

Not a marriage license has been issued during the week past.

Another one of the rolling mill hands was prostrated by the severe heat of yesterday.

Two little babies were the only interments in the cemetery last week. One of them was from the country.

A new picket fence has been added to the Northern Burying Ground, on the side fronting on the Charleston road.

The passenger train on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, due here yesterday at 7 P. M., did not arrive until after 11 o'clock. The delay was caused by a freight train being thrown from the track near Greencastle. No loss to life occurred.

The horticultural exhibition of Floyd and Clarke counties, in the rooms of the Society of Natural History, yesterday, was highly gratifying to our citizens generally, and especially to agriculturists and horticulturists. Space forbids us to enumerate the different varieties of fruit, flowers, and vegetables exhibited, together with the names of the contributors. Suffice it to say that every table in the spacious rooms was covered with the various articles of horticulture; also numerous vegetables. During the afternoon and evening the rooms were crowded with visitors, including ladies, gentlemen, and children, all of whom displayed an enthusiastic interest in the exhibition, and were justly proud of the rich and gorgeous display kind old mother nature, assisted by the industry of our farmers and citizens, had set before them. Floyd county seemed to monopolize the tables, as our neighbors in Clark, we regret to say, were a little neglectful in the matter, but the few "plates" furnished from Clarke fully sustained her reputation as a fruit-growing county, and it is to be hoped that at the general exhibition on September 1st she will be more bountiful in her contributions, and dispute with more spirit for the honors of the occasion. The selling of the fruit and vegetables at auction commences at 3½ P. M., Col. W. W. Tuley, auctioneer.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, August 22.

The usual temperance lecture in Holmes & Thiess' Hall at 4 P. M. to-day.

Prof. Geo. W. Lee, formerly Examiner, will examine the teachers of the Charlestown school on next Saturday.

Prof. Tingley will deliver his highly interesting lecture, Tithonus and Aurora, at Charlestown on Monday and Tuesday nights.

Officer N. E. Miller yesterday arrested a darkey who knocked a mistaken sister down for claiming him as her lawful husband.

A boy was before Judge Matthews yesterday for fishing and stoning a private residence. It cost the disorderly youth $11. No other cases appeared for disposition.

The Teachers' Institute of Clark county convenes in Charleston on Monday, Aug 23d, at 9 A. M., and will continue in session during the entire week.

Some thieves entered the house of Mr. Ingram, a farmer residing on the Charleston road near Gilmore's woods, a few nights ago. They succeeded in obtaining only a few articles of clothing. The same night the house of Mr. Wm. Morgan, in the same vicinity, was robbed of a quantity of edibles. The thieves are supposed to be identical.

We are sorry to have to report a slim attendance at the lecture of Prof. Tingley entitled "Tithonus and Aurora," delivered in the Mozart Hall on Friday night. It was full of interest and beneficial instruction. As long as the public continue to throw away its money on such vile trash as the Black Crook or White Fawn they can expect the opportunities of such a treat as that offered by Professor Tingley to be few and far between. The Professor showed a thorough knowledge of his subject, and delivered it in a clear, lively and interesting manner. He spoke mainly upon the merits of the spectroscope and the great discoveries which astronomers had made by its aid. He demonstrated that, through the medium of that wonderful instrument, the chemical properties of the sun and other planets are made known beyond a doubt. His microscopic and telescopic photographs and pictures are very wonderful, and inspire a person with awe and wonder at the creative power.

☞ A letter to the N. Y. Sun says: Speaking of car cushions, some years ago, I met in a car a leading editor of this city who stood up though there were plenty of seats. I asked him why he did this, and his answer was that he had never sat down in a cushioned car or ferry boat since the President of the Union Ferry Company had described to him the process of pulling to pieces with long hooks and burning the worn out cushions of the ferry boats. Wherever the steam pipes passed under the seats, there were long crusts in the cushions, composed of three kind of vermin and containing millions on millions of them. It was this that led them to adopt at first the cain seats, and last and best the slats now in use, made of a shape to render them as easy as any cushion. Since then I have kept clear of cushions in public conveyances.

☞ In the will of the late Wade Bolton, of Memphis, the following appears: "I give and bequeath the widow and children of General Thomas Jonathan Jackson, known as Stonewall Jackson, who fell at the battle of Chancellorsville, [illegible]

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
7:20 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:05 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	No. 11 Nashville Exp. (Daily.)	1:50 P. M.
7:35 A. M.	No. 7 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:00 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	No. 13 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sunday.)	9:45 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

9:00 A. M.	No. 3 Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:50 A. M.
2:50 A. M.	No. 11, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:30 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:30 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday special from Indianapolis	6:20 A. M. / 12:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

9:30 A. M.	No. 5. Mail	11:45 A. M.
3:55 P. M.	No. 7 Express	10:00 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	No. 9, Night Express	4:55 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.

5:50 A. M.	No. 1, Passenger	10:40 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 3, Passenger	6:25 P. M.
5:55 P. M.	No. 5, Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

9:30 A. M.	No. 5, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

The New Orleans express train brought thirty through passengers.

The Silver Palace Car Magnolia, in charge of Conductor S. S. Ford, will leave for New York at 3:30 P. M. to-day.

Articles of consolidation of the Wabash and Lake Shore railroads were signed Friday, to be submitted to the stockholders in thirty days.

The bed of the Richmond & Fort Wayne, Ind., railroad is nearly ready for the iron.

Mr. Thatcher Perkins, superintendent of the mechanical department of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, returned yesterday from a business trip to the Eastern cities.

The first five miles of track of the Pana and Springfield (Ill.) railroad has been inspected and accepted by the company. About six and one-half miles of track have been laid, and it is expected that Taylorsville will be reached by September 15.

The Erie Railroad Company have occupied their new quarters in the Grand Opera House, Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street, N. Y., where superb accommodations for passengers are provided. The Erie Company have offered to carry the Southern Base Ball Club from Cincinnati to New York at half rates in case of a visit being decided upon.

Buffalo papers announce that the New York Central Railway Company has decided to construct a suburban railway around that city. The primary object is to connect the main line with the Niagara Falls railway, which is also a part of the Central. The depots are now nearly a mile apart, and the only means of connecting is by carriages.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad is gradually reaching out its arms in the way of branches from its main line. Work was commenced last week on a new road from Yates City, in Knox county, to [illegible], in Bureau county, being an extension of the [illegible] branch, which is now in operation from Rushville, in Schuyler county, north as far as the Peoria and Burlington road.

The Madisonville, Ky., Times, of Wednesday, says: "The stockholders and directors of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville R. R. met in Madisonville yesterday, and after a rather stormy debate of some hours in length, in which Gen. Boyle, Messrs. Lambert and Eves, of Henderson, Mr. Hill, of Evansville, and Mr. John E. Earle, of this place, participated, a resolution, introduced by Gen. Boyle, was passed authorizing the president and board of directors to lease the road for a period of years, which Gen. Boyle thinks can be done in a short time, to a company that will complete the road in from twelve to fifteen months."

The following joint rates for transportation from Louisville, adopted by the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis, and Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroads, and the United States mail line steamers, go into effect Monday, August 23d: All rail to Boston—1st class, per 100 lbs, $1 60; 2d class, $1 32; 3d class, $1; 4th class, 75c; cotton, compressed 95c, uncompressed 20 per cent. additional; flour, per bbl, $1 40. To New York—1st class, $1 55; 2d class, $1 15; 3d class, 85c; 4th class, 65c; cotton, 85c; flour, $1 30 per bbl. To Philadelphia—1st class, $1 45; 2d class, $1 05; 3d class, 80c; 4th class, 60c; cotton, 75c; flour, per bbl, 75c. To Baltimore—1st class, $1 42; 2d class, 95c; 3d class, 85c; 4th class, 55c; cotton, 65c; flour, per bbl, 25c. Rail and water rates are 5c less than the above figures.

The articles of agreement and consolidation of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, under the name of "The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company," under chapter 917, Laws of 1869, has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Buffalo and Erie railroad extended from Buffalo, in New York, to Erie, Pa., and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, as it existed previous to this agreement, extended from Erie, Pa., to Chicago, Illinois—so that the new corporation now extends from Buffalo to Chicago, Illinois. This consolidation is doubtless in anticipation of the proposed consolidation of the New York Central Railroad with the Hudson River Railroad, forming a continuous line from New York city to Buffalo. From Chicago westward it will require but few changes and consolidations to form a continuous line to the Pacific Railroad to San Francisco, and eventually from New York city to the Pacific coast. The officers of the new corporation, "The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company," are: E. B. Phillips, Chicago, President; J. H. Devereux, Cleveland, and Wm. Williams, Buffalo, Vice Presidents; George B. Ely, Cleveland, Secretary; Le Grand Lockwood, Treasurer; together with Horace F. Clark and Jas. H. Banker, New York city; Albert Keep, Chicago, Ill; H. B. Payne and J. H. Wade, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Welmore, Wm. L. Scott and Milton Courtright, of Erie, Pa., as Directors, making, with the above officers, thirteen Directors.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting in Paducah Wednesday night, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That McCracken county, for the second large stockholder in the Elizabethtown & Paducah railroad, should have some voice in its location; and her people, of whom it is expected to pay the bonds when due, being induced to vote that tax upon themselves from the often repeated declaration of Col. Samuel Thomas, now the President of said road, that the bridge should be built within the territory of McCracken county, do now, in mass meeting assembled, do now call upon Col. Thomas to redeem that pledge. Resolved, Believing in the right of instructions by the people, and believing that the best interests of Paducah and the whole county demand the realization of this pledge, we hereby instruct our honorable Judge of the county in this regard, viz: To withhold the issuing of bonds of this county, until such a course is manifested by Col. Thomas, the President, as will warrant beyond a doubt the fulfillment of this pledge, and in this act we pledge ourselves to stand by him. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint three gentlemen to wait on Col. Thomas and the Board of Directors, and ascertain by writing the cause of locating the bridge over the Tennessee river at its present location, and also the reasons and explanations of the non-fulfillment of his pledges to the people, before the vote was taken; and also to ascertain from the President whether or not the location of the bridge cannot be changed and brought nearer Paducah, and within the pledged limits.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati......OHIO No. 4......5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Aug. 21.

Ben. Franklin, Cin. / St. Charles, Cin.
Leonora No. 3, Mad. / Tarascon, Hend.
Nightingale, Ark. river.

DEPARTURES—Aug. 21.

Ben. Franklin, Cin. / St. Charles, Cin.
Leonora No. 3, Mad. / Tarascon, Hend.
Camelia, St. Louis. / Nightingale, Cin.

BOATS IN PORT.

LeClaire No. 2, city wharf. / Judge Fletcher, city wf.
Lizzie Vate. / Tyrone, [illegible]
W. F. Pike, Portland. / [illegible]
Lakeside. / Vicksburg.

THE RIVER is without noticeable change at this port, though still declining, but so slowly as to be almost imperceptible. Portland bar is the worst place in the river, but the channel shifts so rapidly that no definite report can be given. Weather clear and warm. Business dull.

The mail packet for Cincinnati is the only boat announced to leave this port to-day.

The following document explains itself:

"OFFICE U. S. LOCAL INSPECTORS, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 20, 1869.

"James P. Lowe, Esq., Surveyor of Customs, Louisville, Ky.:

"SIR—We have this day suspended the engineer's license of Robert [illegible], pending an investigation into the cause of the explosion of the boilers of the steamer Cumberland, of which vessel they were acting engineers at the time of the accident.

"Yours respectfully,
"LEWIS COON,
"GEO. A. HOUGHTON,
"Local Inspectors."

The Henderson packet, Palestine, broke her shaft in backing out from Newburg, Friday, and has laid up at that port for repairs. Every effort will be made to secure a boat to take her place in the trade this (Monday) evening. The repairs to the Rose Hite are nearly completed, and if the company should fail to get a boat suitable for the trade to-day, the Rose Hite will enter the trade on Thursday.

Capt. R. H. Woolfolk returned from New York on Friday, much improved in health and appearance.

The Leonora No. 3 took a picnic from Madison to the first lock in Kentucky river Friday, and consequently was behind time in arriving here. Notwithstanding the delay, she had good trips both ways.

The Charleston was seized at Evansville by the U. S. Marshal for bares aire, a debt incurred before the present owner purchased her. We understand that he has brought suit for $3,000 damages. Capt. Bases will bring out the Pike Bluff, and take the barge of salt left aground on Portland bar by the Charleston to Evansville.

Captain B. C. Levi left for Crab Orchard Springs yesterday for a brief respite from the cares of business.

The Mary Houston has laid up at New Albany to await a rise in the river.

The Virginia will leave for New Orleans on Tuesday at 5 P. M.

The Anna, for St. Louis, with two barges in tow, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday. She added eighty tons of freight here, and had engagements below the falls for all the freight she could carry.

The Anna in loading here yesterday swung in against the LeClaire No. 2 and broke down the guard of the latter, delaying her departure for some hours. The damage to the LeClaire will amount to about $300.

The Camelia, for St. Louis, discharged a large lot of [illegible] here and departed. By all last accounts was hard and fast on Portland bar.

A St. Louis dispatch says: "Mrs. [illegible] of New York, has bought the [illegible] residence of Captain Joe Brown, and will remove to this city, bringing a large fortune with her. She is the widow of Captain [illegible], a steamboat captain between Louisville and New Orleans some years since, who obtained great notoriety by [illegible] [illegible]

The managers of the Keokuk White Collar and Northern line of packets had a meeting a few days since, the result of which is the issue of orders to captains and clerks of the Keokuk packets [illegible] [illegible]

☞ A new [illegible] ment of Flouncing [illegible] ings, Towelings, Table [illegible] lies and Napkins, cheap [illegible]

W. S. ANDERSON [illegible]

Successors to R. Cunningham, [illegible] Market street.

Roman Silk Sashes, in [illegible] elegant styles, at

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.,

Successors to R. Cunningham, [illegible] Market street.

☞ Silk Poplins, in new shades, at W. S. ANDERSON & CO.'S,

Successors to R. Cunningham, [illegible] Market street.

☞ Colored and Black Silk and Satin Sash Ribbons, at 134 Market street.

☞ Novelties in Kid Gloves at [illegible] Market street.

DOCTOR HUNTER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, [illegible] [illegible]

☞ Office No. 18[illegible] Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sundays, [illegible] to 12 M.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE

TO GET YOUR

Bill Heads,
Cards,
Circulars,
Bills Lading,
Dray Tickets,
Posters,
Dodgers,

And Every other Kind of Job Printing,

—IS AT THE—

Courier-Journal Job Rooms.

J. H. STACKHOUSE.

☞ Office in second story.

CURRIE'S

BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE

WE are sole Southern agents for the sale of this best and cheapest of Fertilizers. Any farmer using it will double his crops. Price per ton $[illegible]

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.

Covington, having arrived there on Thursday. Parties who have the contract for improving the channel at Warsaw wanted to purchase the tug-boat Kate Ellis, but finally concluded that she drew too much water. Work at that point will commence immediately, by building a dam.

The work on Sycamore chain will be completed in a few days, much to the relief of Upper Mississippi boatmen.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Arrived—Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Bayard, Scott's Landing; Illinois, Peoria; Marion, St. Paul. Departed—Illinois, Peoria; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Bayard, Hannibal; Tom Jasper, St. Paul; Rubicon, Vicksburg; W. R. Arthur and Kellogg and barges, New Orleans; Abeona, Cincinnati; St. Luke, Miami; W. J. Lewis, Omaha; Tom Stevens, Osage river. River rises 3 inches, with a good stage to all points north, and the channel to Cairo is improving by cutting out.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—Weather hot and dry. Mercury 100 at 2 P. M. Only eleven inches on Harpeth shoals.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—Arrived—City of Cairo, Marble City. Departed—Sam Hale, for Cincinnati; Marble City, for Vicksburg. River falling. Weather sultry.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.—Port list—Arrived, Leonora, from St. Louis. Departed, Minneola, for Memphis; Camelia, for St. Louis. River 5 feet 9 inches in the channel; a fall of three inches in the last 24 hours.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—River stationary; now 18 inches. Weather clear. Thermometer 79.

From Our Exchanges.

The St. Louis Republican of Friday says:

Business holds up well in all trades, and a remarkable fact is that passenger travel on steamers [illegible]

The Nashville Railroad Directory.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

When I took occasion a day or two since, through the medium of your kind indulgence, to propound to the public a question in relation to the Louisville and Nashville railway election for directors, I endeavored to refrain from anything of a personal nature that might be construed against the gentleman concerned, Mr. Newcomb, whoever they be. I made no imputations whatever. I mentioned no names. I assailed the character of no man. Having the interests of the great road only at heart, [illegible]

☞ The United States [illegible] [illegible]

…Journal.

…MONDAY, AUGUST 22 AND 23.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

…of the Benson bridge have been …

…of Louisa are to be graded and the …

…Esq., has been appointed Deputy … for Daviess and Henderson counties.

…of Mrs. John Carty, in Lexington, … open on Thursday night last and a … stolen.

…Ferguson, Esq., of Woodford county, sold … to Mr. A. Strauss, of New York, … for $650.

…foundry and machine shop is to be established in Owensboro. The … propose to invest $100,000 in the enterprise.

…son of Mr. Samuel Vinson, near Louisa, … a cauldron of boiling water one day last … was so severely scalded that he died in …

…rough-and-tumble fight in Frankfort on …day, Dick Leonard stabbed James Shea … The wounds are not dangerous. … was held in $500 bail to answer the …

…ville was visited with a destructive fire … which destroyed the entire Martin … several other houses. Among the … D. A. & R. W. Martin, S. H. Curd and …

…W. Taylor, near Midway, sold, a day or … mules to Mr. Ledford, of Savannah, … per head. There is a decided move… species of stock, and all that are fat … market can be sold at top prices.

…days ago there was weighed for W. C. … seventy-seven head of Durham beef … the average weight was 1,703 pounds. … were grazed and fed on Mr. … in the counties of Fayette and Jes…

…for the water-works at Bowling … arrived there, and the work of filling … reservoir on College Hill will be … next Tuesday, and all who have … in readiness will be supplied with … Wednesday or Thursday.

…boy, seventeen years old, tried to com… on a little daughter of Mr. Boone … Lexington, aged only seven years, last …day, but was prevented by its mother, … her and handed the gallows-deserv…ndrel over to Officer Donnellan, who put … jail.

…Sweeny, M. C., Second District, while … in the defense of Webb and Jerboe at … yesterday for murder, denounced a … of Baker Boyd, the prosecuting attor… Mr. Boyd reiterated his statement, … Sweeny again branding it as a lie struck … with a knife, inflicting a terrible wound, … in length, on the right breast. The … adjourned on account of the disturb… by the fracas.

…spring D. Swigert sold John Franklin the … Bayswater for $5,000. The horse ran … this summer, and also at Saratoga, … losing heavily, suddenly discovered … sound and sued Swigert on a … case was tried the past week in … Circuit Court, and excited a good deal of … men. The jury promptly … in favor of Swigert, which was … approved by the community.

…Thursday last, Louisa had a decided sensa… the arrest and trial of six men, James …, Richard McCurely, Allen Daniels, An… Stewart, Jno. Smith and Edmund Price, for … the person of Miss Arminta Tiller, a …looking girl of 17 years of age, and who … in the Brushy Fork of Bear Creek. She … very freely in regard to the crime com… upon her person, but either through a … to comprehend the meaning of words, or … desire to have punishment meted out … enemies and supposed ravishers, went a … too far with her testimony which was suc…fully rebutted, and the prisoners were dis…

SOUTHERN NEWS.

…Great Swamp is on fire.

…B. H. Hill, of Georgia, is quite ill at At…

…peaches in Carroll county, Tennessee, … one pound each.

…rumored that Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, is … to convene the Legislature.

…large number of free schools will go into op… in Arkansas on the 1st of September.

…city physician of Rome, Ga., has been in… to keep a registry of births and deaths.

…Tennessee State Teachers' Association has … session for a few days on Lookout Moun…

…situated about 18 miles from San Antonio, … sold recently for six dollars per acre in …ncy.

…William O. George, one of the oldest and … esteemed citizens of Richmond, Va., died …day last.

…Clarksville (Tenn.) Tobacco Leaf complains … scarcity of fires and shooting-scrapes in … place. Dull place.

…Groos & Co., San Antonio, Texas, were in re… of a wagon load of silver dollars from Chi…hua, on Saturday morning, the 7th inst.

…Isaac Slippy, an old citizen of Memphis, … died in that city on Thursday. He was a … of Pennsylvania, and moved to Tennessee … 1836.

…dge Brannon, of the St. Louis County Court, … sun-struck on Thursday, while on his way to … It is thought he will recover. The Court …journed.

…flouring mill has been erected in Butler, … county, Mo., at a cost of $25,000. It is said … the finest mill in the State south of the Pa… railroad.

…rs. J. L. Bowman, of St. Louis, widow of the …ced Hans Patrick Le Connor, is making a …ection of his recent writings, with a view to …lication in book form.

…oseph S. Soliberger, a young man of Ste. Gen…vieve county, Mo., returned to that place a few … since with $40,000, the net proceeds of a …ing venture in Idaho.

…ov. Smith, of Alabama, has appointed Milton … Saffold to the office of Judge of the First Judi… Circuit, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the …th of Benj. L. Whelan.

…Nashville paper says that bathing in the Cum…land river at present is perfectly safe to those … can wade. No swimming required to get … commercial artery.

…The Maxwell House at Nashville will be opened … the middle of September. It is proposed … celebrate the event with a grand ball, after … manner of the Galt House at Louisville.

…an Antonio, Texas, is a depot for Mexican … The bonded warehouse there has now a … amount of goods for different cities in …xico, Chihuahua, Monterey, Saltillo, and …

…The boring of an artesian well at St Louis for … use of the distillery of Luther Card & Co., has … in progress nearly five months. The well … now reached a depth of 940 feet with a four… bore.

…meeting of the merchants of Memphis will … held on Monday at the Chamber of Commerce … devise means for the resuscitation of the to…co trade of that city, which has departed from …ce the war.

…lack of sufficient labor in portions of the …h to gather the crops is painfully apparent. … Helena (Ark.) Clarion of the 18th calls upon … North for assistance, or at least one-fourth of … cotton will be wasted.

…few days since a negro man named Clermont … his arm into the threshing machine of …warts & Bauman, of Ste. Genevieve county, …ouri, and had it so mangled as to require its …putation above the elbow.

…olumbus Hill, late Inspector of Customs, and …ars. Taylor and Montague, who were with … were all murdered a few days since by an …known party on the San Antonio road, while … route for Texas and Shreveport, La.

…The Rev. Henry Jackson, a negro preacher, …arged with rape upon the person of Susan …chell, a little negro girl about ten years old, … Summerfield, Ala., was arrested by Justice Ber… at Selma on Wednesday and committed to …

…two rear coaches of the passenger train on … Southwest Pacific were thrown from the … Phelps county, Mo., a few … since. Rev. Andrew Luce, pastor of the … Presbyterian Church at Rolla, was seriously in…red.

…The trial of Colonel Thomas Dickens and Dr. …nuel Dickens, for the alleged murder of Wade … Bolton, at Memphis, which was set for trial on …ursday, was, on account of the absence of a …terial witness for the prosecution, postponed …til the October term.

…Capt. Abram McPike, who was robbed in St. …is a few days ago, in a street car, of several …sand dollars in money and a large amount … bonds, due bills, etc., has recovered about ten …sand dollars worth of the latter through a …ective. The money, however, is still miss…

…colored element of Nashville have ad…ssed a note to the numerous candidates for … Mayoralty of Nashville asking if their votes … to be considered in the contest, and in what …ner they are to be represented in the nomi…ng convention. They rather think there is …position to ignore their influence in the …ing contest.

…negro washerwomen of Montgomery, Ala., … fast acquiring that enterprise and shrewd… which is the natural result of influences … the outside world. They take the "wash…" for a family on Monday morning, hire out … dresses, etc., for a day or two, and return … clothing and other articles, washed and …ed, on Friday or Saturday.

…The whisky still belonging to Colonel Hicks, at …rcy, Ark., exploded on Thursday week, se…ly injuring Colonel Hicks, Mr. Berry, and … Ike Chrisman. The still had just been charg… when the rivets in the hoops gave way, which … followed by three separate explosions, there … three different compartments in the still. … loss is estimated at $3,000.

…Some of the Cuban exiles are locating in Geor… A few days since two Cuban gentlemen pur…sed a plantation of 800 acres from Mr. Charles …Denham, of Columbia county, at a cost of $10,-… This tract of land is situated about seven… miles from Augusta, and is said to com… some of the most fertile land to be found … Columbia.

…crim. con. case, with a little blood-letting, … just transpired in Kingsville, Missouri. A … Adkins, who was a salesman for Mr. Wilkin… a merchant of that place, stabbed his em… in the arm, severing several arteries, but … wound was not supposed to be fatal. The … grew out of a suspicion of too great inti…y between Adkins and the wife of his em…

…horrible outrage was perpetrated in Georgia …day last, upon two girls returning from … upon the Central railroad, near Macon. … negroes seized them, and despite their … screams for assistance, outraged … having effected this brutal deed … who had but …

shook the mutilated stump of the other, in the face of the eldest of the two girls, and exclaimed: "I wants my revenge and I'm bound to have it. When I belonged to your father I ran away; he followed me to the woods and shot me, and I had to lose this arm, do you see it? Now I'm bound to get even with him," and drawing his pocket knife, he severed her arm entirely from her body, between the wrist and elbow joint. The two scoundrels then broke away and ran for the woods. The life of the mutilated girl is despaired of. The negroes have not yet been arrested, though parties are in pursuit.

The New York papers, one and all, discredit, with more or less of vehemence, the whole of Mrs. Stowe's scandal about Lord Byron. Are they not moved by a devilish Southern malignity? Should they not be prosecuted for disloyalty? The Cincinnati Gazette will oblige us by throwing a little light on this subject.

We publish this morning a suggestive letter from Cincinnati. It is not one of those back-biting epistles which has no better foundation for its damaging statements than envy and malice. Nor is it written in the peculiar interest of Louisville. It simply tells a plain story illustrated by facts which are undeniable. The picture it presents is a gloomy one certainly and is not without its instruction to us as well as to Cincinnati. We should study the lesson carefully.

The Doctors.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons make a statement this morning to the citizens of Louisville concerning the "Code of Medical Ethics," which was made the subject of some controversy a few weeks ago. It will be remembered that we did not assail either the "Code of Medical Ethics" or the character of the medical profession, for which we entertain very great affection and confidence. We simply demurred to the suggestion that we could be subjected to the restrictions of its organic law, and ventured, at the same time, to question the spirit and purpose of the efforts which were made to confine us to it. We have read the "code," and while we might easily point out what we regard as some impracticable and inconsistent features, we certainly consider it a digest of good counsel and sound professional morality, entitled to the respect in which it is held by physicians. Our medical friends will believe us sincere, we feel assured, when we say that, differing with them as to the importance which they are disposed to attach to the matter of newspaper publications, we are as anxious as they can be to elevate the profession; to build up its usefulness; to enlarge its resources; to protect it from hurtful assaults of every kind. It is indeed a noble brotherhood of brave and good men, whose charities shine hardly less brightly than their scientific achievements. The wrangles of its leaders are often painful and always needless, and in all that we have written we have had in view only that broad spirit of peace and that generous spirit of emulation which go so far to strengthen and purify every class to which they belong.

Liberalism.

The reactionary spirit which, under the name of Liberalism, is beginning to stalk with resistless power and energy over the South, is not very clearly understood by the country. It is hardly the Democratic party in disguise; still less is it the Republican party with a new and better outfit. It is the development of that great principle of nationality and peace which is destined to succeed the violence of revolutionary passion and to control the course of political events until it is set aside in its order by future convulsions. It very naturally takes its start in the South, because the changes there have been so rapid and decisive under the stimulating influences, first of war and then of Radical legislation, that the people are educated somewhat prematurely. They possess at this moment a certain wise precocity in advance of that wisdom of slower growth which belongs to the condition of more settled regions. In order to understand it thoroughly, and to define it accurately, it will be necessary to refer to general principles as well as to practical issues.

Every principle of political action is designed, as we are assured, for some purpose, and each must run its course until its purpose is accomplished. No party can succeed to power nor be hurled from power by the aid of merely current or local expedients. The most superficial study of the rise and fall of parties conveys this simple lesson in political economy. Hence the infrequency of the transfer of government from one party to another; hence the long tenure of parties; hence the difficulties which beset the efforts of every opposition. The opposition is generally composed of those who held power and lost it; and if, being possessed of power, they showed themselves unable to keep it, the likelihood is that they will encounter still greater obstacles in the effort to regain it. They seldom do regain it until the cause which lost it to them is removed. Sometimes the cause may be traced to mismanagement, and sometimes it is the advance of a general moral or materialistic idea, having force enough to produce revolution and a consequent change of parties in the government.

This latter contingency has illustrated the recent experience of this country. The Republican party succeeded to power upon the negro question. It was by means of that question alone that the sections were exasperated into war, for all other questions were but accessory, and the North was on the winning side. The civilization of the greater part of the civilized world was against the South. We had to fight the combined sentimental and physical forces of mankind; and we went down as many sagacious men saw, very early in the action, we must go down. Every step which the Republicans took "in advance" was a step over dead issues. They made the negro a freeman; they made him a soldier; they made him a citizen; they made him a voter. In all this they were sustained by popular majorities. They carried forward the necessities of government, and in doing so they did not violate the advancing spirit of the time. Whether they were right or wrong, they were able to sustain their measures by arguments which sufficed to serve the purpose in hand. It would be easy to understand this even if it were not explained conclusively by the progress of events at the South. It is obviously the mind of the country, that, so long as the negro is retained among us, he shall be equal before the law, and this tendency is as strong in the South as in the North. The people are sick of the subject. They want to have done with it. They see no other outlet except the extermination of the negro, and they are not prepared for that. The war of races may come. But it will never come upon an issue so illusive and untenable as legal equality. It will come, if it comes at all, when the combined folly and madness of a faction of the people attempt to force the negro on the majority as a social equal (this being an assault upon human nature), and when it comes it will be short and decisive. The negro will go to the wall like the Indian, and the Radicals will go with him.

The possibility is purely speculative. Meanwhile there are practical issues before us. The negro as a charity institution—the negro as a martyr—the negro as a soldier—the negro as an agent of reconstruction—has played his part in a manner which must have been eminently satisfactory, we take it, to the Republicans. But how will it be when he is brought home to the people of the North—when he is brought shoulder to shoulder with the workingman—when he is brought face to face with the bondholder? Where is your national credit with an element of agrarianism, created by the capital of the country, which must, from its nature and condition, repudiate all obligations alike of gratitude and Government? Where is your boasted moral progress when such men as Wendell Phillips, reckless of consequences and seeking nothing but notoriety, open fire for perfect social equality? Your debt will be [illegible], and your abstractions about liberty which we have seen desecrated when applied to white men who have been at your mercy—will disappear forever.

It has reached that point already in the South. Liberalism is simply the reaction of all intelligence, white and black, against Radical violence. It includes Union men and rebels and Republicans—it embraces Brownlow and Andy Johnson—Hunnicutt and Hunter—Jack Hamilton and Wigfall—and it means the repudiation of the Radical and the bondholder. It is the fruit of a mistaken policy of reconstruction; and no matter how the Administration may fetter the States that are yet under its control, they will only react the more violently by delay.

Legal artifice has nearly exhausted itself on the States "lately in rebellion" and on the negro. The Republican party has fulfilled its mission. The clutch at imperialism will not save it. The original Democratic principle which lies at the source of Republican government—relieved of the African disorder which for a time encrusted it like a leprosy—is reappearing clear and strong. Liberalism is reaction; and by the aid of the new light of the fresh morning which it brings with it, we begin to get a glimpse of the future.

A Point in Constitutional Law.

We have received the following note, to which we give a reply, as requested:

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I noticed in your paper of the 20th inst. an answer as to the effect of the fifteenth constitutional amendment upon our common school law; I wish to know the effect of the fourteenth amendment upon the same. By giving the information you enlighten J. A.

In replying to the question, it is only necessary to notice the first section of the fourteenth article, as all the other sections are definite as to their object and require no explanation. The second section is upon apportionment of representation; the third declares certain persons disqualified to hold office, reserving to Congress, by a two-third vote, the power of removing such disabilities; the fourth declares the war debt of the United States inviolate and sacred, and the Confederate debt illegal and void and forbids its payment. We therefore consider only article xiv., section 1, amendment to the Constitution, which provides:

All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws.

This is intended to secure to all who are made citizens under it equal civil rights—"the privileges and immunities of citizens." It was intended by its framers to secure the rights enumerated and declared in the first section of the civil rights bill, which had been previously passed (9th of April, 1866), and which did not have the sanction of any existing constitutional authority.

Civil rights are divided by writers on law into absolute and relative. "Absolute rights are those which belong to each man in particular, considered as an individual, independently of the relations which he has with other men or the other members of society." (Bouvier's Institutes, vol. 1, sec. 199.) These absolute rights are usually classified as consisting in the right to the free and uninterrupted enjoyment of "life, liberty, and property." These comprehend personal security—liberty of person, speech, and conscience, and the rights incident to the enjoyment of private property. Relative rights are public or private. Public right consists in the right to be protected by the Government, in all absolute and relative rights, in return for the true allegiance of the citizen to the Government. The private relative rights are such as result from the relations of persons to other persons as from that of husband and wife, parent and child, master and servant, guardian and ward, buyer and seller, &c. These rights are too numerous to set out; but none of them embrace or include the right to a public school education. Our system of common school education is not a "*privilege or immunity*" in the legal acceptation of the terms; consequently the non-admission of the negro into the common schools with the white children does not "abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." A common school education is not one of the "privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States." It is not comprehended within either the "absolute" or "relative rights" of the citizen. It is a *public bounty bestowed upon the youth of the Commonwealth;* and not a "*privilege* or *immunity*" in legal parlance. A citizen has the right or "privilege" of bestowing his private property upon whomsoever he chooses, by deed or will; but no citizen has a *right to require it to be bestowed on him*. Inheritance or succession is a "privilege" of the *heir;* but a *gift* or bounty is the privilege of none. So the *absolute* and *relative rights* of the citizen are his "privileges or immunities" but the Commonwealth may bestow its *bounties* as she may select, for they are not the "privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

While we hold it to be clear that the fourteenth article (amendment) does not in any manner affect the common schools of the Commonwealth, or confer any right upon the negro to enter the common schools established for the children of white citizens, or confer any power upon Congress to legislate upon the subjects of common schools within the States, yet we are free to confess, that it affords, by the language of the first section above quoted, a more plausible pretense for Congress to take charge of the common schools of the States than does the thirteenth article to uphold the "civil rights" bill, and give Federal courts jurisdiction of "all causes, civil and criminal," affecting the negro. But it should be borne in mind, that a Radical Congress, sustained by Radical Judges, does not look to the Constitution for authority but to its party. It is not, therefore, proper to test the amendment by what a Radical Congress may do, but by what it has a right to do. It is certain that the amendment confers no right to intermeddle in the common schools; but it is as possible that it will as it is certain that it has no constitutional scruples about anything it may choose to do. All the authority the Radical Congress requires for aught it chooses to do is a sufficient number of votes to carry the measure. The Constitution with them is an "obsolete idea," a "fogyism." It binds only their opponents, but leaves them unfettered. The Democratic party alone observe and obey the Constitution. It is to Democrats the grant and limitation of power. But to the Radical party the Constitution is what the Bible is to the atheist—a fable, commanding neither their credence nor their respect, quoted only in derision, and looked upon with contempt for its authority. Whether such a party will or will not assume to take charge of common schools will depend not upon the authority actually conferred by the fourteenth article, for the amendment confers no such authority, and the assumption of it by them will only demonstrate the degree of their malignant audacity and Constitutional infidelity. Amendments are intended to bind Democrats, not to limit or restrict Radicals. We must test the Constitution or law from a Democratic stand-point, and not by Radical libertinism.

☞ Basil Duke, who was John Morgan's brains, has been elected to the Kentucky Legislature, defeating a Union soldier.—[Buffalo Courier.

These Radical organs have no hesitation in using their own inventions and fancies for facts. Col. White, who was beaten by Gen. Duke, was never a Union soldier. He was a Southern sympathizer. And he would thank nobody for saying that he wasn't.

☞ Respectable Radical papers, the New York Evening Post for instance, still love to talk about Andrew Johnson's having been inebriated on a certain 4th of March. Has not a man as high in office now as Andrew Johnson ever was been inebriated fifty times since then, and yet do not the Radical organs condemn all allusions to the subject as indecorous?

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Hastings & Lewis are the first and only ones in the market with fall and winter styles—silk hats—of their own make.

Auction Sale of Splendid Furniture.

In addition to the fine furniture to be sold at auction at No. 306 Third street on Monday, we beg to call special attention to the splendid mirrors. PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

☞ The assignees' sale, at No. 165 Fourth street, near Central Market, will be continued on Monday morning by C. C. Spencer. The sale will consist of toys, satchels and notions. Dealers are invited to attend.

Belting and Hose.

Machine Belting, Engine and Hydrant Hose, at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's, 116 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

☞ Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati Thursday, 26th August, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C.—fare $4, round trip.

☞ Go to J. C. Elrod's old gallery and you will see why everybody else goes there. Fine pictures and low prices. No. 126 Main street.

Now Ready,

the most complete and varied assortment of Trunks, Valises, Traveling-sacks, &c., to be found in this city, at prices that defy competition, at R. E. MILES', No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third streets.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

☞ Rubber Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Druggist Rubber Articles, Stationers' Goods, Toys, Rubber Jewelry, &c., at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati, Thursday, 26th August, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C.—fare $4, round trip.

☞ Exquisite porcelains—you can get them at Stowe's gallery, Fourth and Green.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ We call the attention of our patrons and friends to Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters. It is no quack nostrum, leaving the poor invalid a thousand times worse than before taking, but a safe and admirable tonic, compounded by an eminent physician of Louisville.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Three in One,

variety, quality, and price of the Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c., embraced in the stock of R. E. MILES, No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third streets.

☞ Another lot of those Satchels and Traveling Bags just received at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati, Thursday, 26th August, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C.—fare $4 round trip.

☞ Silk hats, fall style, 1869, can only be procured of HASTINGS & LEWIS.

☞ Stowe has just returned from the East with latest improvements in photography.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 15, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

What is Said of Walker's Tonic Bitters by Those Who Know their Worth.

We have seen the formula, and know what the solid ingredients in Walker's Tonic Bitters are, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are wholesome and well selected, and of the best quality.

We believe that when combined with the fine Bourbon selected by Mr. Walker, the result is a Tonic unsurpassed by any in the country.

HENRY CHAMBERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists and Chemists, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ **Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati, Thursday, August 26, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C. Fare $4, round trip.**

New Circulating Library.

Frank Madden, 105 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, has added to his store a new library, filled up with some of the choicest books of the day, where persons can receive all the new publications as soon as issued, at the low price of 50 cents per month. a22 d2

Wanted Immediately,

first-class machinists, to work a Wheeler & Wilson machine, at Mrs. F. Lang's millinery and cloak store, No. 298 northeast corner Eighth and Market streets.

Brennan & Duffley,

The only practical trunk makers in the business, have on hand and are manufacturing for the fall trade the largest, cheapest and best stock of trunks, valises and ladies' satchels every offered in this city. Southeast corner of Fourth and Main streets.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

No More Sleepless Nights—Mosquito Tapers will clear the room instantly of troublesome insects. Sure death to mosquitoes. For sale by all druggists. H. C. LLOYD, sole agent, au21 SaSuTuThSa&Su cor. Seventh and Walnut.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Shelby County, Ala., Pig Iron,

always on hand, in quantities to suit purchasers. W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Agents, au22 d6 157 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

The Celebrated English Sole Leather Trunk,

Manufactured by Brennan & Duffley, is pronounced by competent judges to be the best article of the kind in the United States. Call and examine them at the National Trunk Emporium, southeast corner of Fourth and Main streets.

An Acknowledged Fact!

that Miles' Saddlery Emporium is the most complete establishment of the kind in the West, where may be found a full line of Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Traveling-sacks, &c. R. E. MILES, No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third sts.

Are Greenbacks Worth Saving?

If you think so, then save from fifteen to twenty per cent. by buying your trunks, satchels, &c., at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street. He can sell just that much cheaper than any other dealer in the West, and will sell you one trunk at the same rate he would charge for a thousand.

Beware of Humbugs.

If you want a good article in the Trunk line go to Brennan & Duffley's Trunk Emporium, corner of Fourth and Main streets, where you can get a good home-made Trunk twenty per cent. cheaper than you will pay for Eastern work elsewhere.

To the Public.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 14, 1868.

I cheerfully recommend Dr. R. A. Armistead's Tonic Syrup as a reliable compound for ague, chills, and fever, and the only one (out of the thousand preparations before the public) which effects a cure without leaving the patient in a bloated or diseased condition. I speak thus plainly from a knowledge of the remedial virtues of the preparation in my practice, as well as from the fact that the discoverer is a physician of high professional attainments and experience.

JOHN MAGENISS, M. D., Formerly Surgeon United States Army.

For sale by all druggists. R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Agents for Louisville. aug6 d3tawtf

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

Pretty Women.

A comparatively few ladies monopolize the beauty as well as the attention of society. This ought not to be so, but it is, and will be while men are foolish and single out pretty faces for companions.

This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which give the bloom of youth and a refined, sparkling beauty to the complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural.

No lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckled or rustic complexion who will invest seventy-five cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful. To preserve and dress the hair use Lyon's Kathairon. au19 deod&[illegible]

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK STORE.

WHITE GOODS AND LACE DEPARTMENT.

New styles Linen Collars and Cuffs; also full lines Hamburg Edgings; Hamburg Inserting; Val. Laces; Frillings; Puffings, &c.; Just received by Express. S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

300 Honey Quilts, cheapest goods in the market, received at S. BARKER & CO.'S.

NEW YORK STORE.

Great sacrifice in Dress Goods for Summer of 1869. Remaining stock to be closed out this week at half price. S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

50 bales and cases Bleached and Brown Cottons, of all the most popular brands, comprising New York Mills, Wamsutta, Lonsdale, Androscoggin, Langdon, Williamsville and Hope. Also full lines of Bleached and Brown Sheetings, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4, of Pepperell and Utica. These goods will be sold at wholesale prices. S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

Flannels---Full lines of all the most popular brands, of every grade and color, in Ballardvale, G. H. Gilberts, and Stevens, from 25c and upward. S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

100 pcs super Irish Linens, of Richardson's, Thompson's and Dunbar's, at very low prices, just opened. S. BARKER & CO.

☞ **New goods arriving at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth.**

Fluting Machines, all patterns, and Scissors.

Gold Fish and all styles Globes.

Silver-plated Ware in immense variety.

Baskets, all kinds.

Glassware, a full line, all qualities.

Cages in every style.

Stone China and White China, in fine assortment, all at lowest prices. Please call and see.

30 Days.

We will offer for the next thirty days our large stock of fine Teas at Eastern wholesale prices, in lots of one pound and upward. Country merchants, hotel keepers, and close buyers generally are invited to examine our teas at the following prices: Good Oolong, black, 85c; best do do, extra choice, $1 50; best Japan, very choice, $1 25; good Imperial, $1; best do, $2; good Gunpowder, $1 50; best do, very superior, $2. H. N. GAGE, 167 Fourth street, bet. Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky. au15 SuTh&Su

☞ **Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati, Thursday, August 26, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C. Fare $4, round trip.**

Ladies, Attention.

If you want to save your clothing buy one of Brennan & Duffley's English iron-bound, moth-proof Trunks. They are all the go.

Ristori, Eugenie, Saratoga,

and various other styles of Ladies' Trunks, unsurpassed in price or quality, at R. E. MILES', No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third streets.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The Mason glass fruit jars have stood the test for ten years, and have given entire satisfaction. For sale at the ware-rooms of the Louisville Glass Works, Sixth street, between Main and Market. au20 d6

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ A general assortment of glass fruit jars, jelly glasses, jars, &c., at the ware-rooms of the Louisville Glass Works, Sixth street, between Main and Market. au20 d6

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY, —OR— Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy26 dtf

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best soleleather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

☞ All kinds of gold and silver watches, chains and rings, for sale at half price. JUL. WELLMAN, Exchange and Loan Office, 134 3d st. au11 tf

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

At Cost.

A large variety of novels, at W. Scott Glore's, corner Third and Jefferson. au19 dtf

Next Monday

Golladay's drawing takes place at Bowling Green, August 23d. Tickets to be had at W. Scott Glore's, corner of Third and Jefferson streets. au19 dtf

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

au18-dtf J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

Just received at the Southwestern

Tea Store,

No. 40 Market street, two doors above Second, Louisville, Ky., the finest Teas--imported Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan, Oolong, &c.; also the best of Coffee--Mocha, Java, Laguayra, Santos, and Rio. Have constantly on hand fresh roasted Java and Rio Coffee; purest of spices, ground and whole; all kinds of sugar, &c., which I will sell at very low rates.

au18 WeSat&S HENRY W. ERLE.

☞ **Croquet--A very large assortment, just received and for sale very low at J. SUES', No. 78 Fourth street.** au20 d3

☞ **Planchette --- Price $1 25. Orders promptly filled at J. SUES'.** au20 d3

LOCAL NOTICES.

Bennett's Kallistion,

as a wash for the complexion, has no equal.

IN THE NURSERY,

Peculiarly adapted to the bathing of Infants. A few drops sufficient for a bowl of water.

"It imparts to the skin a peculiar softness of texture."—[Boston Transcript.

"The result of its use is a perfectly healthy action of the skin."—[Boston Traveler.

"One of the best cosmetics it has been our fortune to use."—[Pictorial.

"We yield it the palm."—[Boston Gazette

DIED.

MASON—EUGENE B. MASON, aged 24 years and 7 months. The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral this afternoon, (Sunday), at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Third street and Ormsby avenue, to Cave Hill cemetery. Lebanon Clarion copy.

DUVALL—Aug. 21, MARIAH, wife of L. E. Duvall, in the 32d year of her age. Funeral services at Calvary Church on Monday, Aug. 23, at 10 A. M.

☞ Oswego and Baltimore papers please copy.

EISENMAN—Yesterday evening, Aug. 21st, at 4 o'clock, HARRY EISENMAN, son of Landlin and Virginia Eisenman, aged 18 years. The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, on Main, between Shelby and Campbell, to-morrow (Monday) morning at 8½ o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GALLAGHER—On the 21st inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., Mrs. MARY HELEN B. GALLAGHER, oldest daughter of William P. and Maria Benedict, of this city. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Preston Lodge (No. 281) F. & A. M. will meet THIS (SUNDAY) AFTERNOON, Aug. 22, 1869, at 3 o'clock, in called communication for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, HARRY EISENMAN. Brethren of sister Lodges are fraternally invited to meet with us. By order W. H. MEFFERT, W. M.

J. ALLEN FOWLER, Sec'y.

IN MEMORIAM.

WEBB—Mrs. SALLIE WEBB, wife of William H. Webb, Esq., died at Cloverport, Ky., on Monday, August 16th, 1869, at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes, P. M., aged 52 years, 3 months and 26 days.

Mrs. Webb was the daughter of the late Richard Stillman, Esq., of Breckinridge county, who died in 1857, but her mother still survives at the age of 67. She had long been a follower of Christ, and her Christian graces adorned the church and society. She breathed out her spirit calmly and brilliantly as the setting sun, leaving the shades of evening over the community, and gloom enveloping her family and friends. She seemed not to enter the tomb, for to her there was rest and happiness beyond. The cares of mortality were exchanged for the serenity and peace of those who "Fall asleep in Jesus." The end of earthly existence was full of life and hope and joy. No other regret disturbed her departure hence, than the little children who would lose their mother's love and protecting care. Although kind friends will do all that can be done, yet her loss to the children can never be repaired. The vacuum at home can never be supplied by any on earth, and her bereaved husband can only, with mournful pleasure, remember her virtues, and strive to rejoin her where she has gone before. A.

OBITUARY.

To the Memory of my beloved Uncle, HENRY G. STOLL, who "Fell asleep;" Aug. 15, 1869.

Farewell, dear Uncle, farewell, thou art gone to thy home of rest;
Then why should thy three little orphans feel so sad?
Still they know thou art gone where the weary are blest,
Which makes them look up and feel glad.

I never look up with a wish to the sky,
But a light like thy face is there;
And I hear a low murmur like thine in reply,
When I pour out my spirit in prayer.

In thy far-away home, in Heaven it be,
I know thou hast visions of mine;
And my heart hath revealings of thine and of thee,
In many a token and sign.

But when shall we all meet thee again?
Meet thee never to sever?
When will Peace wreathe her chain,
Round us all forever?

Ah! we'll meet thee in that land of pure delight,
Where saints immortal reign;
Eternal days exclude the night,
And pleasures banish pain.

ALBERT.

RELIGIOUS.

Religious Notice.

PREACHING at Chestnut-street Baptist Church to-day by the pastor, Rev. Jos. M. Weaver, at 11 and 8 o'clock. Subject in the morning, "Christ first, and second Advent." The public is invited.

Chestnut-Street Presbyterian Church.

THIS church will open for Divine service this morning at 11 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. Dr. West.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Waddell Grays!

YOU are hereby notified to meet at your armory this (Sunday) morning, the 22d inst., at 9 o'clock, fully armed and equipped. By order of CHAS. STOLTZ, Captain Commanding Co. GUS SMITH, Clerk.

Attention, Waddell Grays!

THERE will be a meeting of the Waddell Grays at their armory, on Monday night, at 8 o'clock. The members are requested to attend as business of importance will be brought before them. By order of the Captain. H. SAUCK, Rec. Sec'y.

G. A. R.

THE members of Post No. 1 Grand Army of the Republic are requested to meet at their Hall on MONDAY EVENING, 23d inst. Business of importance will be laid before the meeting. A full attendance is requested. By order of P. C. au21 d2 C. GARVEY, Post Adjt.

Notice to Stockholders.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD CO., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20, 1869.

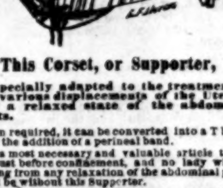
THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at the depot in Louisville, on Tuesday, September 7th, 1869, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 12 o'clock, M., to elect six Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them. EDWARD D. HOBBS, au21 d1d President.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of directors and general business will be held at the Bank in this city on Monday, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. au8 dtOct4 JAMES H. HUBER, Cashier.

Mrs. Cyrene Smith's
Abdominal Corset!

[Patented April 27, 1869.]



This Corset, or Supporter,

Is especially adapted to the treatment of the various displacements of the Uterus, and a relaxed state of the abdominal parts.

When required, it can be converted into a T bandage by the addition of a perineal band.

It is a most necessary and valuable article to be worn just before confinement, and no lady who is suffering from any relaxation of the abdominal parts should be without this Supporter.

Ladies who cannot take their accustomed walks without suffering great fatigue, will be enabled to do so by the use of this Supporter.

Manufactured to order, of all sizes, it being only necessary to take measurement around the largest portion of the hips.

The Supporter can be washed.

Physicians consider this Supporter superior to any other now known. By permission, we refer to the following: Prof. H. Miller, M. D., University of Louisville; Prof. J. A. Ireland, M. D., Kentucky School of Medicine; E. D. Force, M. D.; John A. Octerlony, M. D., University Dispensary; Drs. Taliafaro & Buckner, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Call at No. 470 West Market street.

WINTERSMITH'S
REMEDIES.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.

For sale by W. H. SUTTON, au12 d4 corner Fourteenth and Jefferson.

WHOLESALE
Wood and Willow Ware.
STUCKEY & BARRET,
No. 163
Main Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

We are daily making additions to our large stock, consisting of BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS, WASH-BOARDS, SEIVES, WELL-BUCKETS, HUNTER BUCKETS, HARVEST KEGS, MEASURES, &c.

Willow Ware of all kinds

Together with BROOMS, BRUSHES, ROPE, TWINE, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, BLACKING, MATCHES, INK, &c.

We ask the special attention of the WHOLESALE TRADE to the fact that we are now offering ALL PAINTED WARE AT FACTORY PRICES. BARRET & CO.

LIFE OF
ELDER JOHN SMITH

(Familiarly known as "RACCOON" SMITH),
BY JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS.

The publishers of the "Christian Standard," edited by Isaac Errett and J. S. Lamar, have arranged to issue the Life of Elder Smith in its columns, commencing early in September, until the work shall be ready in book form, which cannot be for several months. Everybody has heard of or knows "Raccoon" Smith, the powerful preacher and the most ampled-wit and humorist. His name has been a household word throughout the West and South for forty years. Now is the time to subscribe to the "Standard." Terms $2 per annum, in advance. Send money to R. W. CARROLL & CO., Publishers "Standard," au22 cod3&w1 Cincinnati, Ohio.

MADAM PRENTICE,
The Great Natural Clairvoyant.

CONSULT her on all things pertaining to marriage and future prospects. Cures all general debility. My remedies are vitalizing and life-giving, cure drunkenness, fever sores, cancer. Colors the hair. Vigor of youth restored. Office on Green street, between Sixth and Tenth. au8 d6unTues&W

Dr. W. T. Park,
Reform Physician, No. 226 W. Walnut, between Sixth and Seventh.

FOR more than twenty years successfully engaged in the South in the treatment of chronic diseases—curing other physicians' incurables.

DRUGS, &c.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
180 MAIN STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now receiving large additions to our stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, &c., to which we invite the attention of our friends and of dealers generally.

Alum, Epsom Salts, &c.

50 BBLS Alum;
20 bbls Epsom Salts;
20 bbls Sulphur;
100 kegs Bicarb Soda, Lee's and Jarrow's;
2,500 lbs pure Cream Tartar;
100 boxes genuine Castile Soap;
60 cases imported Olive Oil.
For sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Chemicals.

5,000 OZS. Quinine;
100 ozs. Morphia;
200 lbs Chloroform;
300 lbs Blue Mass;
200 lbs Calomel;
150 lbs Brom. Potass;
100 lbs Iodide Potass.
For sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Window Glass, &c.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes;
200 boxes Druggists' Glassware, flint and green;
75 bbls Whiting;
25 bbls English Venetian Red;
30 bbls Spirits Turpentine.
For sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. au15 cod1m

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Friday, Aug. 27, 1869, to execute the following work:

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize Montgomery (or Twentieth) street from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Grayson street.

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize Jacob (or Vine) street from the east side of Campbell street to the west side of Scargrass creek.

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize High street from the west side of Bridge street, as extended from Portland avenue to High street, to the west line of Nineteenth street, if extended.

To grade and pave with block pavement the alley from Hancock to Jackson street, if extended, and between Hoseiane and Laurel streets.

To grade and pave with block pavement the alley from Walnut to Marshall street and between Preston and Jackson streets.

To regrade, recurb, furnish with metal gutters, and repave the sidewalk on the west side of Eighth street, between Gad Chapin's north line and first alley north.

To grade, furnish with metal gutters, and pave the sidewalk on the east side of Hancock street, between Laurel street and first alley south.

To grade, furnish with metal gutters, and pave the sidewalks on both sides of Madison street, between Twentieth (or Montgomery) street and the east line of Barber's addition.

To grade, furnish with metal gutters, and pave the sidewalk on the south side of Grayson street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, or such portions thereof as the City Engineer may direct.

To grade, furnish with metal gutters, and pave the sidewalk on the south side of Caldwell street, between Preston and Floyd streets.

To regrade, recurb, furnish with metal gutters, and repave the sidewalk on the north side of Walnut street, between Preston and Jackson streets, or such portions thereof as the City Engineer may direct.

To regrade, recurb, furnish with metal gutters, and repave sidewalks on both sides of Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson streets.

To regrade, recurb, furnish with metal gutters, and repave the sidewalk on the east side of Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, or such portions thereof as the City Engineer may direct.

To regrade, furnish with metal gutters, and repave the sidewalk on the west side of Preston street, between Broadway and first alley north.

To regrade, furnish with metal gutters, and repave the sidewalk on the west side of Preston street, between Gray street and first alley north.

To construct a new gutter on the south side of Gray street between Brook and Floyd streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Twelfth and Churchill streets.

The above work to be done in accordance with general ordinances concerning the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, Aug. 21, 1869. au21 d1d

Executive Committee,

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 23, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until the 15th day of September, 1869, for a lot of ground for the German Opera House. The lot must be situated within the following boundary: Second and Sixth streets, and Market to Chestnut street. As large fronts and depth are most preferable, parties owning property adjoining had better make propositions together.

HENRY WEHMHOFF, Chairman Real Estate Committee. au22 d1d

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Friday, August 27, 1869, at 12 M., to erect a frame cottage on the city Almshouse grounds. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of City Engineer. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Aug. 24, 1869.

Proposals for Sewer Pipe.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, August 23, to furnish the city with sewer pipe in such quantities and size as may be ordered by the City Engineer. Contract to continue until January 1st, 1870.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, Aug. 17, 1869. au18 d1d

Proposals.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, & LEXINGTON R. RDS., ASS'T SUP'T AND ENGINEER'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 7, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Assistant Superintendent and Engineer until the 24th inst. for the masonry in piers and abutments of a bridge over Licking river.

Proposals to cover work from low-water line to top of coping, inclusive, and a separate proposal for work in foundations from low-water line to base of foundations. Proposition to cover excavation for foundations to be given in by the yard.

Location of bridge at first falls of Licking river, three miles above its mouth.

Plans and specifications to be seen at office, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets, Louisville.

H. T. DOUGLAS, au12 d1d Ass't Sup't and Engineer.

Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until September 15, for the graduation and masonry of the Glasgow Railroad. The road is a little over ten miles in length, running from Glasgow Junction, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, to Glasgow, Ky. Bids will be received for the whole work or portions thereof.

For further information address RUDOLPH FINK, Engineer in charge, at Louisville, or the undersigned, at Glasgow, Ky. J. R. GARNETT, au11 d-Sep15 President Glasgow R. R.

Notice.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, County of White.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals for the building of a court-house for the county of White, in the State of Arkansas, will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the town of Searcy, up until the 5th day of September, 1869. The plan and specifications of said house can be seen at my office, or at the office of M. H. Baldwin, Architect, Memphis, Tenn.

Parties submitting proposals will be required to furnish, at the same time, satisfactory evidence of their ability to execute a good and solvent bond for the faithful completion of their contract.

Said proposals will be opened by the County Court of White county, on said 5th day of September, 1869, said Court reserving to itself the right to reject any and all bids.

The amount appropriated by the County Court for the erection of said building is $25,000.

[L. S.] JOHN A. COLE, au6 d1m Clerk White county, Arkansas.

Public Letting of Kentucky River Improvements.

THE party offering the highest bid for the Kentucky river improvements at the last proposed letting having failed to comply with the terms of his bid, said improvements will again be offered by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to the highest and best bidder, for the period of 20 years, on Thursday, the 26th day of August proximo, at the court-house door, in the city of Frankfort, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., upon the terms and conditions specified in an act approved February 24, 1869. Said improvements consist of five locks and dams, lock houses, tools, implements, apparatus, materials, &c. Among the articles enumerated is a large quantity of lumber, accumulated for the purpose of repairing the dams and gates on said river.

J. W. STEVENSON, Governor, and Chairman Commissioners Sinking Fund. jy16 d1d

Entire New Stock of Carpets

JUST received, a full line of carpets, consisting of the following: Velvet, English Body and Tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply Ingrains, Venetian Hemp, rag and list, cane, cocoa and Chinese matting, and mats. Also, a fine line of floor and table oil cloths, window shades, lace and Nottingham lace curtains, all of which will be sold very low for cash.

C. KETCHUM, No. 72 Main street, between Second and Third. au22 deod3

GRAIN BAGS.

5,000 3-BUSHEL Seamless Cotton Bags.
5,000 2-bushel Union A Sacks.
2,500 3-bushel Oat Burlaps.
2,500 4-bushel California Bags (used once).
10,000 4-bushel Oat Burlaps.

Now in store and to arrive. au22 d3 McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS.

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!
AT
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ Fourth street.

Just received—
New styles Linen Collars and Cuffs;
New Embroidered Jaconet Edgings;
New Embroidered Jaconet Bands;
New Embroidered Jaconet Insertions;
Misses' Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 15 cts.
Ladies' at 25&30c.

Also, to close out, a large lot Remnants of Embroideries and Ribbons at very low prices. au22 d6

Flannels and Linseys.

60 BALES scarlet, white, yellow, and mixed Flannels;
15 bales scarlet and mixed Twill Flannels;
20 cases Irvine & Stinson, Park Mills, Columbia, White Rock, and other brands 4-4, 7-8, and 3-4 Plaid Linseys;
10 cases all-wool Rob Roy Plaids, assorted;
25 cases brown Canton Flannels;
15 cases bleached " "
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., au22 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Jeans.

20 CASES assorted Eastern Jeans;
20 " Louisville "
5 " Indiana "
5 " heavy Twill "
5 " Rodman's heavy "
5 " " Plain;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., au22 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Blankets.

25 CASES Bed Blankets, assorted grades;
5 cases red;
5 bales heavy blue Blankets;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., au22 70 and 72 Sixth street.

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT,

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen, or Horses, Cattle or Horses, or where they are and how to get them. No matter how serious engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to cause persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave.

Price—Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50 cents. au15 WeSu&dtu

Farmers' & Drovers' Bank

No. 69 Third st., east side, bet. Main & Market,

L. L. O'BANNON, President. R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

IS now open and prepared to do a general Banking business. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Relief to [illegible] for

SQUARE No. 4 in Portland, beautifully graded, and in the vicinity of [illegible] … [illegible] … No. 10 Court Place, bet. Fifth and Sixth sts.

Challenge to Sewing-Machine Men.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 21, 1869.

Agents for all Sewing-Machines, Louisville, Ky.:

GENTLEMEN: We hereby challenge you to exhibit your sewing-machines for premium at the Kentucky State Fair commencing Sept. 14, 1869.

The absence of any sewing-machine, with its representative, at the designated time and place, will be regarded as an acknowledgment of defeat and inability to compete.

KENNEDY & CHURCHILL, Agent Singer Sewing-Machine, No. 160 Fourth st.

GEO. W. SCOVILL, Agent Improved Howe Sewing-Machine, No. 160 Fourth st.

Executive Committee,

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, August 22, 1869.

A CALL of twenty-five per cent. on the capital stock is made on the subscribers to the above Hall, payable from this date till the 15th of September, 1869, which may be paid at either of the following banks, who will give proper receipts for the same:

German Insurance Company;
German Security Bank;
German Savings Bank—John Smidt & Co.;
Western Insurance and Banking Company;
Masonic Savings Bank;
German Bank and Insurance Company.

JULIUS DOERN, President.

G. BAURMANN, Treasurer. au22 dtf

Miscellaneous.

MR. J. E. HINKLE, of Shelby county, will be found at the Citizens' Market, Second street, between Market and Jefferson, with his choice butter and country produce every Friday.

The Best Tonic and Appetizer

IS Childers' Pure Grape Wine. For sale by all druggists. E. S. SUTTON, sole agent, 361 Jefferson street, between Ninth and Tenth.

Notice to Merchants.

I. F. MIDDLETON, people's agent for the delivery of incoming freight from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, hereby notify merchants and receiving men receiving goods by said road, that they can have them, on arrival, delivered promptly, with their freight bills paid and receipted for the below-mentioned prices, by sending me their order, which should be made valid for the length of time they wish me to continue the delivery of their freight on arrival.

Address 321 West Market street, or orders sent to J. M. Kean, Agent, or my clerk, John Troy, at Depot, will meet with prompt attention.

All discrepancies in receipts as shown by freight bill and bill of lading will be settled on delivery, and all damages sustained while in company's hands before delivery of goods. Prices within the city limits—not exceeding 500 lbs, 25c; not exceeding 1,000 lbs, 30c; not exceeding 2,000, 35c; not exceeding 3,000 lbs, 50c.

On all orders put number of boxes where to be delivered.

References will be given if desired to some of our leading merchants. au20 d&w1m

Leasehold.

CORNER West and Walnut. Yearly profit $150. Investment $1,000. Now is your chance for a bargain. M. BENSINGER, Jeweler, au18 eodtf No. 80 Third street.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of George Grumback, deceased, are requested to present the same for payment within thirty days at my office, on Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth, No. 160, Louisville, Ky.

GEO. W. SWEARINGEN, au21 d6 Pub. Administrator.

Mules for Sale.

20 Work Mules for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. au21 dtf R. WATERS.

Notice of Executrix.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all those who hold any claims against Jacob Ruby, deceased, or those who owe his estate anything to call within four weeks from this date and settle.

LOUISE RUBY, Executrix, 440 Market street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth. a20 d1m

Notice.

I HAVE sold my confectionery, stock and fixtures to Mr. Theodore L. Seiger, a gentleman with experience in the business, and who merits the confidence of all my customers and I hope a liberal patronage. Therefore all those who are indebted to John B. Ricardi will please come forward and pay up, at No. 155 Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth. All those having any claims against me will please present them and I will settle them by proper payment. JOHN B. RICARDI, Confectioner, au 20 d3* corner Fourth and Broadway.

Wheat and Oats.

THE highest market price paid for wheat, oats, and all kinds of grain. Grain sacks for sale. WHITNEY, BROWN & CO., au20 d10 No. 19 Third st., bet. Main and River.

Attention, Wagon & Carriage Makers

I HAVE opened a Store at No. 320 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, where may be found a large assortment of Wagon and Carriage Makers' Material, consisting of locust, oak, and elm hubs, hickory and oak spokes, hickory and oak bent felloes, sawed felloes, shafts, bows, &c.

Wheels on hand and made to order of the best material. WM. J. FULTON (Formerly with Clarke & Fulton), jy21 eod3m 320 Main, bet. Eighth and Ninth.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky, ss. No. 1,112.

Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, on the — day of —, A. D. 1869, by John A. Caffrey and B. J. Caffrey, against the steamboat Charleston, her engines, tackle, apparel, and furniture, wherein J. R. Bates is master, a libel in admiralty, civil and maritime, alleging in substance, that the said steamboat is indebted to the said Jno. A. Caffrey in the sum of $162 15 for wages as clerk, and to the said B. J. Caffrey in the sum of $260 for wages as mate of said steamboat, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said steamboat or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before said Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the First Monday in September next, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

au18 d14 ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. M. K. D.

Notice.

NICHOLAS KLOMAN having left for parts unknown, his creditors are requested to present their accounts to us for settlement, and all persons who are indebted to said Nicholas Kloman are requested to come forward and make settlement. Either of us is authorized to make settlement. JOHN HACK, at G. L. Stiedorf & Co.'s, on Main street, between Third and Fourth, or FASHER, on Chestnut street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. au20 d10

Oats Wanted.

10,000 BUSHELS Oats wanted, for which we will pay the current market rate. T. L. JEFFERSON & BROS., au15 d6 Northwest corner Main and First sts.

Notice.

Wm. P. Mallon, trustee, and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

THIS cause having been referred back to me as Special Commissioner, by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, for the purpose of taking further proof, &c., therefore,

Notice is hereby given to all bond holders of the first and second mortgage bonds and the coupons thereunto belonging and unpaid, of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, that have not already been reported to me under a former order of said court, to come forward and prove and file with me as said Commissioner, said bonds and coupons as aforesaid, at my office in the city of Paducah, and State of Kentucky, on or before the first Monday in November, 1869, in case of such bonds, if any, or in case of claimants claiming the right to have any bonds not heretofore actually issued to them, said parties are notified to make proof of same before me at the place aforementioned on or before the first Monday in November, 1869. W. R. JONES, au8 d30 Special Commissioner.

Masonic Supply Store.

CONVENIENT rooms in Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, O., have been refitted and refurnished for display and sale of Masonic and other society goods. Having established a successful business, the undersigned is prepared for correspondence, and will send goods C. O. D., or C. O. D. on examination, supplies for Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies, Masonic Carpets, Jewels, Collars, Diplomas, Pillars, Officers' Aprons, Full Templar Outfits, $40 to $60. Also, Collars and Aprons Knights of Pythias, Chapter Robes, I. O. O. F. Jewels. Refers to prominent Masons in each State. JOHN D. CALDWELL. au11 d1m

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, jell 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Awnings—Awnings.

AWNINGS for stores and private houses will be made to order in the very best manner and newest style at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT, 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, jy10 d2m Judge Nicholas' New Block.

Mosquito Bars.

MOSQUITO Bars of every description and every price will be made to order at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT, 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, jy10 d2m Judge Nicholas' Block.

Proclamation.

THE following resolution, which passed the General Council April 22, has been approved by the Mayor, and transmitted to the Board of Police Commissioners:

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be and are hereby requested to kill all dogs unmuzzled after the 1st of May, 1869. All citizens owning dogs are hereby notified to keep them on their premises after that date.

W. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. BUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 24th day of April, 1869. PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

The foregoing enactment will be strictly enforced.

T. E. C. BRINLY,
JOHN M. SHIVELY,
BENONI PIGG,
a25 dtf Police Commissioners.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

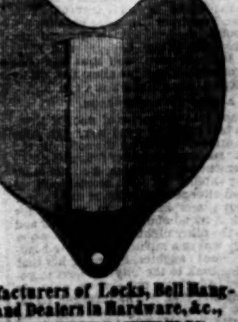
Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
300 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.

In store and for sale at very low rates.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., ap10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

Louisville Lock Factory.



Manufacturers of Locks, Bell Hangers, and Dealers in Hardware, &c.,

(JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO), 91 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson sts. au8 WeFr&Su

Grate Setting.

HAVE your grates set by practical workmen and authorized parties to set Wallace's Patent Grate. WALLACE & CO., No. 111 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Market. au8 eod3m

A. G. McNEILL, Huntingdon, Tenn. — R. H. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. — R. V. SANDERS, [illegible], Ky.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,
31 Main street, between Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. au22 dtf

R. BOYD. — THOS. B. CRUTCHER

R. BOYD & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STEEL, NAILS, HORSE SHOES,
Sheet, Plate, and Angle Iron,

Thimble Skeins, Hot-pressed Nuts, Washers, Horse Shoe Nails, Blacksmiths' Tools, Coil Chain, Carriage and Plow Bolts, Anvils, Sledges, Springs,

AXLES, &C.,

Warehouse—113 Main street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Kentucky.

R. BOYD, AGENT FOR LAWRENCE IRON WORKS CO.

au1 d1aw1

G. BAURMANN & Co

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, NAILS,

No. 289 Main Street,

Between Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SOLD BY G. BAURMANN & CO.

R. BURDEN & SONS' HORSESHOES, S. S. PUTNAM & CO. AND NORWAY CROWN IRON FORGED HORSE NAILS. ALSO, AGENTS FOR MALLORY WHEELER & CO.'S DOOR AND PADLOCK. a28 eod6m

COMMISSION HOUSE.
GRIFFITH, BALLARD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 99 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Personal attention given to sale of all kinds COUNTRY PRODUCE. je22 deod6m

EDUCATIONAL.

A Card.

Nazareth Academy,
NEAR BARDSTOWN, KY.

CLASSES will be resumed in this Academy on MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869.

Parents and guardians are requested to attend carefully to the regulation, as marked in the prospectus, regarding the uniform worn by the pupils, while in the Academy, and to furnish no clothing different from the established uniform. It is likewise desired that pupils bring with them no jewelry save a plain breast pin and ear-rings, as no other can be worn. au13 d12

Select School.

On first Monday in September Mrs. Day will reopen her school for boys and girls, on Walnut street, above First, No. 7. For further particulars inquire at her residence, No. 84 Caldwell street. au1 deod5&au15 deod3

High School for Boys, Danville, Ky.

Rev. W. F. Junkin, Principal; Col. J. W. Lyell, late Professor in Virginia Military Institute, J. P. Strider, A. M. of Washington College, Va., Instructors.

SESSION will open Sept. 13, 1869, and continue 45 weeks. Buildings elegant and commodious. Instruction thorough. Boarding in the family of the Principal and elsewhere in the town, at reasonable rates. Col. Lyell and Mr. Strider bear high testimonials from Gen. Robt. E. Lee, President of Washington College, Va., and Gen. F. H. Smith, Sup't Virginia Military Institute, and refer by permission to Col. J. T. L. Preston, Com. F. M. Maury, Gen. G. W. C. Custis Lee, Col. Johnson, and Professors of the faculties of Washington College and Virginia Military Institute.

For terms, &c., apply to W. F. JUNKIN, au12 d3Tu&Th Danville, Ky.

Mrs. EVA P. ROBY,
ARTIST IN WAX,

WILL give instruction in the art of making Wax Flowers, Autumn Leaves, Crosses, Fruit and Liquid.

Terms can be learned and specimens and diplomas can be seen at 161 Seventh street.

Orders promptly and reasonably filled. lo9 eod6m

Cedar Grove, or St. Benedict's Academy.

THIS institution, under the direction of the Sisters of Loretto, and long favorably known to the public as a first-class boarding school, will hereafter, in addition, conduct a select day school.

Classes will be resumed on the first Monday in September.

For terms, &c., apply to SISTER SUPERIOR, au8 deod6 Cedar Grove, Portland, Ky.

Science Hill Female Academy
SHELBYVILLE, KY.

THE Ninetieth Session of this Institution will open on Monday, Sept. 6, 1869. Application for admission should be as early and definite as possible. For catalogue or special information, address au8 deod1m&w1m Mrs. J. A. TEVIS, Principal.

MRS. PLATT'S
School for Young Ladies

WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 6, according to previous notice. au11 W&Sa6t

Miss H. Barbaroux and Miss Belle Peers' School for Young Ladies.

THE school building having been enlarged and improved will accommodate more pupils than heretofore, and will be opened on Monday, September 6th, 1869.

Rev. T. A. Scearce, teacher of Latin and Mathematics.

Mrs. F. Pelot, teacher of Penmanship.

For terms, circulars, &c., apply at No. 113 Chestnut street, between Brook and First. au8 Sa&Wed

DRY GOODS.

THE TRADE ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE NEW FALL STYLES OF

G. M. RICHMOND & SONS'

PRINTS,

Now coming forward in choice staple and fancy patterns.

THESE GOODS, so favorably known for the past twenty-one years, are invariably printed on the best sixty-four square cloths, in fast colors only, and buyers may feel sure of getting a first-class print in all respects. No pains will be spared to maintain and improve the high standard always held by these prints.

RETAILERS and CONSUMERS, when buying, should ask to see the "RICHMOND PRINTS."

Special care given to orders. For sale to JOBBERS only by the

RICHMOND MFG. CO.,

188 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK. au15 cod6m

COAL.

New Coal Office.

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and the public that I have again commenced the Coal business, on my own account, at No. 88, west side of Third street, between Main and Market sts., where I shall keep Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and other coals, and be pleased to see my friends and old customers. au21 d1m N. W. HUGHES.

COAL! COAL!

WE have a large stock of the best quality of Pittsburg and Cannel Coal on hand and for sale at the lowest market price. Orders from the country have prompt attention. KENNEDY & IRWIN, au18 d1m 104 Third street.

FIRM CHANGES.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm and style of Johnston, Gray & Co., in the general agency for the State of Kentucky, of the MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, and respectfully call attention to the advertisement of the company in another column.

J. DOUGLAS JOHNSTON,
HENRY W. GRAY,
NORBORNE G. GRAY.

Office 144½ West Main street.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20, 1869. au20 deod10

LAND SALE!

HENDERSON COUNTY, KY.,

By Public Drawing!

Authorized by the Kentucky Legislature.

511 PRIZES!

Capital Prize, $150,000.

SMALLEST PRIZE, $[illegible].

Drawing to take place at Masonic Temple Louisville, Ky., September 1, 1869.

Tickets, Five Dollars.

Send to either of the following agents for tickets, who will also furnish pamphlets, &c., giving description of the property:

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. R. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bk, Paducah, Ky.
R. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky.
W. S. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky. au1 d&wtn

KENTUCKY SAFE MANUFATORY.

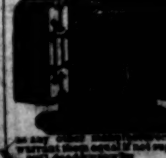
GIBSON & HEMLER,

MANUFACTURERS

Fire Proof, Fire and Burglar Proof, and Burglar Proof Safes, Combination Bank Locks, Bank Vaults, Jail Work,

Iron Railings, &c.,

91 & 93 Green St., opp. Custom-house,
LOUISVILLE, KY.



We are the only safe manufacturers in the State of Kentucky who make a specialty of manufacturing Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. All Safes made by us are warranted Fire and Damp Proof. We call especial attention to our late improvement in burglar proof work. We will sell as low as any other manufacturer, and at the same time warrant them equal if not superior to any in the world. au1 deod1y&w1y GIBSON & HEMLER.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS MARY BROWN'S SCHOOL will be reopened September 6, at her residence, No. 307 Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. au15 Wed&Sat

WARRENDALE FEMALE SCHOOL,
Georgetown, Ky.

THE 25th annual session will open Wednesday, September 1, 1869. For Circulars address the Principal, au7 d36 MISS BELLE FITZPATRICK.

Louisville Institute,

Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. PENING, and assisted by their daughter, Miss CORNELIA S. PENING, 63 West Walnut st., bet. Second and Third, n. side.

THE ensuing semi-annual session (the forty-ninth) will commence on the first Monday in September. Drawing taught without extra charge. French constantly spoken. au10 dim*

Dr. H. MOORE'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

Seventh st., bet. Magazine and Broadway.

WILL be opened again on Monday, 6th September. All the English branches taught, and boys thoroughly prepared for college. $100 per annum, quarterly in advance. au8 deod

FOREST ACADEMY

A MALE SCHOOL, situated in a healthy country, 12 miles from Louisville, on the Louisville and Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, by B. H. McCown, Principal and Proprietor, and Professor of Hebrew and Moral Philosophy, and instructor in the French and Spanish Languages and of the elementary classes. Col. G. M. Edgar, of Mississippi, Professor of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences, and instructor in Military Tactics. Mr. R. L. Brockenborough, of Virginia, Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and of Grecian and Roman Antiquities. Billy McGowns, of Kentucky, Professor of Instrumental Music. For catalogue and terms, apply to B. H. McCOWN, jy21 deod&c1 Hobbs' Station, L. & C. & L. R. R.

HOME SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. S. A. CHASE will open the third annual session of her HOME SCHOOL on the first Monday in September next, at her husband's residence, No. 243 First street, opposite the Female High School. Number of pupils limited. Terms $60 per year, payable quarterly in advance. jy7 WeSu&f

School Notice.

NOBLE BUTLER will open his school, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Monday, September 6.

Fee for term of twenty weeks, $65, payable one-half at the beginning, and one-half at the middle of the term. au1 d&f

Young Ladies' Institute.

SEVENTH annual session will commence Monday, September 6, 1869. For circular or further particulars address the principal, Miss ANNA BRANNAN, 349 Third street, Louisville, Ky. A limited number of small boys will be received. jy18 d-Sep15

Louisville Female Seminary.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL SESSION will commence MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. For catalogue or further particulars address Mrs. W. B. NOLD, No. 8, Chestnut street, Louisville, Ky. jy9 dsOct1

HAMBLETON COLLEGE,
ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,

WILL open on the first Monday in September, 1869.

TERMS PER 20 WEEKS, ONE HALF IN ADVANCE: Board and Tuition, light, washing, fuel, and pleasant room $150

For further particulars address REV. J. W. HEAGAN, au3 d3 Elizabethtown, Ky.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

Mrs. E. A. Schue and Miss J. H. Haskell, Principals.

AS previously announced, the first session of our School will commence on Monday, September 6, 1869, at 315 Chestnut street. Instruction will be given in the usual English branches by a good corps of teachers; also Latin, French and Penmanship.

Terms per Session of Forty Weeks:

For First Division $[illegible]
For Second Division [illegible]
For Third Division 100

Payable quarterly in advance.

Mrs. Pelot will give instruction in Penmanship. Miss Selma Ira, Teacher of French and German. Boarding in private families. au11 dtf

Center College.

FACULTY.

Rev. D. C. Marquis, President elect, and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, &c.

O. Beatty, LL. D., Vice-President and Professor of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology, &c.

Rev. J. C. Handal, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

S. Decoto, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, and of Modern Languages.

J. Chenault, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature, Belles Lettres, Political Economy, &c.

THE next term will open September 13, 1869. An enlarged course of study will be introduced, including the Modern Languages. Tuition: payable semi-annually in advance for forty weeks, $60. The sons of all Presbyterian ministers, and all young men of limited means and good character, will be admitted without charge for tuition. For further particulars address O. BEATTY, Danville, Ky. au3 d&Sep15

CECILIAN COLLEGE,
NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,

EXCLUSIVELY MALE,

Will resume on the

First Monday in September, 1869.

TERMS PER TWENTY WEEKS (IN ADVANCE): Board and Tuition, including washing, fuel, lights $150

☞ For particulars, apply for catalogue.

Address H. A. CECIL & BROS., au11 d6w Elizabethtown, Ky.

Seminary for Young Ladies

E. A. GRANT, LL. D., Principal.

THIS institution occupies the large and elegant Presbyterian school building on Walnut street, between Fifth and Sixth. … [illegible] … Annual session begins on Monday, September 6. Tuition fees … per quarter. Board …. Music and French at Professors' prices. All fees payable in advance. au8 dtf

The Jefferson Academy

WILL be opened for the reception of boarders and pupils on the first Monday in September, 1869. In addition to the English course, instruction will be given in Ancient and Modern Languages and Music. G. E. Roberts, Proprietor; Prof. R. S. Dalrymple, A. M., Associate Proprietor; Prof. R. D. Roberts, Instructor; Miss Maggie H. Freel, Vocal and Instrumental Music. For circulars address G. E. Roberts, Jeffersontown, Ky.

E. B. HUNTOON'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS

WILL reopen Monday, Sept. 6, at 377 Sixth street. Terms per school year of forty weeks, $—, payable quarterly in advance. au11 dtf

Loretto Academy,
MARION COUNTY, KY.

THIS Academy for young ladies will resume classes on Monday, September 6, 1869. Prospectus sent immediately on application. Address MOTHER SUPERIOR, Loretto, Marion co., Ky. au1 d3Oct1

FRENCH.

PRIVATE LESSONS BY A NEW METHOD—A course of forty lessons, enabling the pupil to read and write the language without instruction. Pupils received singly or in classes. Apply at 161 Seventh street, between Walnut and Grayson.

ELOCUTION.

Private lessons given by Mrs. E. P. ROBY. Apply at 161 Seventh street. jet dtf

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

THE fortieth annual session of studies in the St. Louis University will open MONDAY, Sept. 6th. The course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough

Classical and Commercial Education.

References—Messrs. T. B. Rorie & Co., J. G. Metcalfe, R. D. Maddox, Rev. T. S. Butler, S. J. Pres't, jy18 d&w St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

PRESENTATION ACADEMY,

NO. 161 FIFTH ST., between Walnut and Green, conducted by Sisters of Charity from Nazareth, will reopen on the first Monday of September.

Delacove Institute,
BEVERLY, N. J.

A LEADING school for young ladies—prominent for its select tone and superior appointments. For prospectus address the principal. au15 d3m M. RACHELLE G. HUNT.

Mt. Vernon Institute.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place, BALTIMORE.

Mrs. MARY J. JONES, Principal, assisted by Professors and teachers of great ability.

THIS school is situated in the most elevated and beautiful part of the city, and offers to the pupils all the comforts of home with all the advantages of the best schools. … [illegible] … Refer to … Louisville, Ky.: Woodward, Baldwin & Co., Baltimore; Funk, Goldsmith & Bryant, Louisville, Ky.

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, AUGUST 22 AND 23.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

The Need of a Park.

If there ever was a time when the advantage of a handsome park, well laid out and well wooded, to this city should strike the people, it is just now. Comparatively few of those who could afford the luxury have left this summer. Nearly every well-to-do family has a carriage, but the pleasure of riding in it is almost nothing, as there is not a single fine drive in any direction; no well-kept roads, no common rendezvous for every one in the evening to drive and walk in. Suppose, for a moment, there was a public park, where those who now endure every evening the dust of Third street or Broadway, or the horrors of a drive along the river bank, could go and spend hours driving through well-kept groves and lawns. But no; this generation must content itself with the heat and dust. The next may not.

II.

American Diplomats.

Sir Henry Bulwer, in a recent speech in the House of Commons, saw fit to poke a little fun at some of our nondescript diplomats. In doing so he touched one of our sore points, and the consequence is he has raised a howl of indignation among the papers who feel a pride in our foreign representatives. The New York Sun, while admitting Sir Henry's versatility and accomplishments, reminds him that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. The diplomatic service of England certainly is as shaky as ours, and as much hampered by red tape and incompetency; but, in very many essential points, as the Sun truly says, it is decidedly superior to ours. The great drawback our Ministers labor under is, that they are not educated and trained for it, and the English are, especial attention being paid to languages and intelligence.

III.

English Reporters.

The right of the people to know what the rulers are about and particularly what they say while in consultation does not seem to be admitted in England, as Parliament does not officially recognize the right of reporters to take down its proceedings, although there are galleries for them with retiring rooms and other conveniences attached to both houses of parliament. The demand for their species of news has grown so potent, however, that the right is now tacitly admitted, and custom makes it almost law. Should any member see fit he can have the galleries cleared of the representatives of the press and relieve his mind without the fear of seeing himself in print next morning. The right is seldom exercised, as the turning of a Times' man for instance out of the reporter's gallery would rouse the wrath of the Thunderer to that degree that it would be an ugly business.

IV.

The Byron Scandal.

The leading journals in England and this country universally condemn and discredit the so-called revelations of Mrs. Stowe, and attribute her attempt to blacken the memory of Byron to her inordinate love of the sensational and charge her with a disposition to twist and use passages in the poet's works to substantiate her monstrous statement. Her revelations suggest those made by Mrs. Keckley about the White House. She may shortly be expected to announce that she is collecting materials for "Salty Scenes, or the Secret History of Sodom and Gomorrah, including valuable documents found among the private papers of the late Mrs. Lot," or "Aunt Harriet's Ash-Hopper, by the authoress of Uncle Tom's Cabin," or "The Life of Saint Jezebel of Plymouth," or "The Literary Chiffonier of New England Tragedy," or "The Scandal-monger's Remorse," a sequel to Sheridan's School for Scandal."

V.

Creole Music.

The Acadians in the Opelousas and Attakapas country of Louisiana are the most [illegible]-like of all of our rural people. Simple and frugal in their tastes, their only cares are their herds, their fields, and their boats. The superstition and reverence of the peasant combined with docility [illegible] latent fire not unlike the Italians, in feeling, with hot blood easily excited; they have a vein of passion and sentiment running through their fibers which makes them peculiarly susceptible to the influence of music. They have among them many quaint and wild songs, full of pathos and tenderness, which are not unlike Moorish songs heard at night on the lake or amidst the tropical luxuriance of a forest. Their music is more or less sad and plaintive, and generally sung in a minor key. The airs of their songs are always simple and totally devoid of ornamentation, and are not to be confounded with the nervous, irregular dance-music of the negro population, whom they detest. One can well imagine himself in the Bay of Naples when listening to one of the boatmen of Attakapas singing as he floats homeward.

VI.

Dix's Fix.

Sometime in the summer of 1865, General Dix, then-on-the-spot Dix, while in command at Baltimore, was moved to arrest and imprison (after hostilities had ceased) John Mitchel, the Irish patriot, and consign him to a casemate in Fortress Monroe. The reason alleged was that Mitchel was guilty of "treason," etc. The I. P. has been waiting patiently for an opportunity to get even with Dix, and as that worthy was out of the country as Minister to France there was nothing to be done but to await his return as a private citizen. Recently the warrior diplomat returned from abroad, and was arrested in New York upon an affidavit of Mitchel's setting forth that he had been, without being told why, kept up for four months and fourteen days; that by said imprisonment his family were deprived of their means of livelihood and support and subjected to great privation and distress. That at Fortress Monroe he was confined in a casemate without liberty to take any exercise or to read any book except the Bible, or to converse with his fellow-prisoners, or even to smoke for the first month of his confinement, and treated like a common felon. That the provisions furnished him were unclean, unwholesome and unfit for use; that for two months he was prostrated by illness, and seldom able to arise from his bed; that by day and by night an armed sentinel, with fixed bayonet, paced his beat backward and forward in his prison casemate. That after confinement for two months, he was informed by his attendant physician that he was dying—then for the first time he was supplied with wholesome food and permitted to take outdoor exercise. By reason of all which he has been subjected to great damage, to the sum of $25,000. That the plaintiff commenced an action against the defendant for the cause of action above stated." General Dix, instead of shooting Mitchel on the spot," was required to give bond in his appearance, and by the time he is through with the business he will rue the day he meddled with Mitchel.

VII.

Sucking Doves.

Fashions is a subject upon which we are moderately skilled that were we to attempt a description of merely an ordinary summer costume, to say nothing about the fearful and intricate intricacies of a ball costume, we would be in mortal fear of meeting with some ludicrous bungling, rather than the sarcastic smile of reward for our imaginative description, from our [illegible]. This frank confession is the more important in view of the fact that it is one of primary, if not sole, [illegible] about half, and that the fairer [illegible] humanity. As this ignorance is general, it goes its little way to [illegible] however capable "fair women" [illegible] in, at a moment's notice, and [illegible] hitherto masculine duties, it by no means follows that the men could exhibit a [illegible] at exchanging places. This [illegible] modesty is offered as a slight excuse for the word or two we wish to suggest on only one of the prevailing [illegible] where we are at a loss on the [illegible], not to say threshold of our (or [illegible]) subject; we are floundering [illegible] deplorable imbecility on account of the name of the thing. For [illegible] be from us the impoliteness [illegible] a sucker, yet therein lies the [illegible] front of her offending. The [illegible] parasols knob, the fan handle, the [illegible] case or portemonnaie, or, in [illegible] substance with which she may [illegible] armed, is popped into her pretty [illegible] occasions, but especially at such [illegible] should assuredly keep them out. [illegible] portions of sustenance there may [illegible] associated in her mind, with [illegible] performance, we cannot devine; [illegible] all soliciting to imbibe a para[illegible] fan surpasses masculine reason [illegible] sentiment is subserved by sucking [illegible] shade handle is a mystery, the [illegible] is not given to us to fathom. [illegible] argument imagined by the dear [illegible] ction is at all graceful or pret[illegible] evidently disgusting; may [illegible] consider it saucy when it is only [illegible] affect this thing on the sus[illegible] part, when it is simply coarse? [illegible] in the habit; imagine a Gre[illegible] angle, embolused with her [illegible] of fugitive orange [illegible], and the democratic side [illegible] fair burden of crumpled dry [illegible] point exits at the back [illegible] aloft a huge waterfall, [illegible] liberty pole in mourning, [illegible] harrowing, and we must [illegible]

LITERARY.

EUROPEAN MORALS.*

The reception which these newly published volumes have met with, and deserve to meet with, from the public, attests at once the higher position attained by the author of the "History of Rationalism," and the fresh interest which he has thrown over the "History of Morals." The charm of his style is undiminished; it is limpid, graceful, equable and pure, entirely free from the affectations and corruptions of the day; strong without effort and in the highest degree inviting, even when the subjects which he has occasion to discuss are abstruse or even repulsive. His reading, directed chiefly to the moralists and historians of antiquity and of modern Europe, by the course of inquiry in which he was engaged, is extremely vast and varied; and the society of our own times, which is so curious of the manners of past ages, will find in these pages a striking and accurate picture of opinions and habits unfamiliar to ourselves. The present age excels in critical writings of this nature; and if they are somewhat deficient in the strength and novelty of original thought, they have at least the merit of bringing within the range of modern readers a vast amount of knowledge which would otherwise be inaccessible to them.

*History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne. By William Edward Hartpole Lecky, M. A. Two volumes. New York: Appleton & Co. Louisville: J. P. Morton & Co.

LOSSING'S LAST.*

Benson J. Lossing is at least an institution. He is the last survivor of American "spread-eagleism." But for him and his books we should soon forget the "Fourth of July;" and as for the "camp-fires of the revolution," the terrors and delights of Indian warfare, old Tippecanoe and Tecumseh, Commodore Hull and Lundy's Lane,

"And Perry and the lakes,"

they would cease to live again in story and cartoon and fade away into dim tradition. Lossing is the keeper of the "bird of liberty." He is the artist of patriotism; and, take him for all in all, he does his work in a manner that is eminently satisfying to the vanity of the nation. He is diligent, faithful, and precise. His text is perfectly consistent. It reads like a fourth of July oration. His pictures are glorious and abundant. This last book, "The Field Book of the War of 1812," is the best of the series. It contains a great amount of popular information, enriched by hundreds of graphic illustrations. The Harpers have done their best by it (and their best now-a-days is a decided improvement on their always good typography), so that it realizes in every respect its pretension to standard value within its sphere. It has been received by Messrs. E. B. Tippett & Co., 162 Main street.

*The Pictorial Field Book of the War of 1812. Illustrated by Pen and Pencil. New York. Harper & Brothers. Louisville, E. B. Tippett & Co., 162 Main street. 1869.

THE HOUSEHOLD THACKERAY.*

Messrs. Fields, Osgood & Co., of Boston, came into a position, as successors to the famous old firm of Ticknor & Fields, which did not insure success without continued effort and additional merit. We have watched their course for six or eight months with a good deal of interest. It is beginning to be apparent that they will sustain themselves. The Household Edition of Charles Reade was a success. It improved on the previous household editions. It is followed by a "Household Thackeray," which is still better. Delightful chastity of letter-press; refreshing neatness of outfit; convenient shape and form, added to a surprising low price, are the features of this edition. It gives us pleasure to speak of it without reserve, for, loving Thackeray, we feel like loving all who contribute anything, though it should be never so little, to the perpetuation of his fame and the enlargement of the circle of his influence. Now, having done this good work by the greatest of contemporary writers of fiction, why will not Messrs. Fields, Osgood & Company render our obligation irrepayable by going back space into the realm of English romance, and give us a "household edition" of the greatest of the by-gone novelists, Henry Fielding? There is no complete edition of Fielding that is worthy of the name. Why can't our Boston friends try Tom Jones as an experiment?

*The Works of William Makepeace Thackeray. Household Edition. Boston, Fields, Osgood & Co. Louisville, E. B. Tippett & Co., 1869.

Law Books.*

STORY ON AGENCY.

This is the seventh edition of this exhaustive work of the civil and common law upon the contract of agency by Judge Story. Under the foundation of the Dane Professorship, which was held by Judge Story, he was required to interweave the civil into the common law, so that they should appear side by side and illustrate each other. The great popularity of Story's commercial works shows how successful was his novel attempt, which he and he alone could have made successful, because he alone possessed the learning and the research required by the foundation. This edition is put by Judge Redfield and Wm A. Herrick, and is revised and improved by large and valuable additions. Their additions appear not only in the body of the work, but also in the foot-notes. They comprise exceptions to the established doctrines or new applications and names for them as they are brought out by subsequent decisions. Whatever Judge Redfield touches he enriches, no matter how fertile was the original soil. This work has always been justly regarded as one of Story's ablest productions. The foot-notes have been greatly increased in number and value to the profession. The book is brought down almost to the present hour, rendering it reliable, full and satisfactory.

WALKER'S AMERICAN LAW.

This work is the production of a Western lawyer, who lived in Cincinnati, Ohio. It took its rise from the difficulties the distinguished Judge encountered in his first professional studies. He desired, and most nobly, to aid those who came after him, that with the same amount of labor they might acquire more knowledge. We think he has succeeded in his noble object. The work is compendious and well written. The style is strikingly good. It embraces the entire range of the law, although it does not positively aim to be to American law what Blackstone is to the English. This edition, which is the fifth, is revised by J. Bryant Walker, of the Cincinnati bar. The editor has attempted no changes in the text. His labors have been confined to the addition of foot notes. The work would prove of infinite service to students beginning the study of the law, if they would read it once or twice previous to Kent. After the study of Blackstone they could read it with great profit, and after it Kent could easily be mastered. The plan or system is eminently practical, and such as conveys to the mind of the beginner a very clear conception of the dependent condition of the various branches of his profession upon each other.

*Both of these works are published by the enterprising house of Little, Brown & Co., Boston, Mass., and put forth in their best legal manner, and are for sale by John P. Morton & Co., Main street.

TRICHINA.

Appearance of the Dreaded Parasite in Chicago.

[From the Chicago Tribune, 19.]

There is but little doubt that that terrible little parasite, the trichina, has finally made its way to Chicago, and, unless extreme caution is observed, will become as great a terror here as it was to the people of Germany, some three or four years ago. The cases that have appeared, so far, can be traced to a single source, and it is possible that no further danger exists or need be apprehended, but the mere fact that the creature is here at all is enough to excite the worst apprehensions. The following are the particulars relating to cases thus far observed:

On last Saturday Dr. Hessert was called to treat the wife of a German named Sachser, employed at the Illinois Central Car Works, residing at No. 168 Arnold street. The woman complained of being "sick all over." She said that her head ached; that her bones seemed ready to fall apart, and that each one seemed to possess its own individual pain. While the Doctor was listening to her story, he observed that every member of her family, consisting of a husband and nine children, looked sick, and that the father and four of the children seemed unusually indisposed. Upon inquiry he found that the youngest, but two years of age, had been ailing for two weeks from some unknown cause, and that the husband, and girl of fifteen, and two boys, aged thirteen and fourteen, had all complained of being indisposed for some days. They were afflicted with diarrhea; complained of pains in the abdomen; their limbs had become stiff; while the muscles of the face, and those of the eyes had been considerably swollen. They also complained of headache, pains in the chest, and experienced difficulty in breathing. At first the doctor believed the symptoms to have been caused by poison, and he accordingly questioned his patients regarding their food. He learned that all had partaken of some raw ham, and the cause was soon made clear to him. The symptoms were those of trichina, and he began to treat them accordingly. Before the medicine could take effect, however, the patients became much worse, and the father, who on Saturday, was yet tolerably well, on Monday was fairly prostrated with the disease. Yesterday several of the patients were yet in considerable danger.

The ham, which was a part of a whole one, had been procured from Mrs. Halber, residing at No. 156 Arnold street, and upon inquiry it was discovered that she was also suffering from the same cause, and was under the treatment of Dr. Merkler, of No. 377 State street. Her symptoms appeared less aggravated, however, owing to the fact that she had cooked her meat before eating it while the others had partaken of it in its raw state. The physicians then held a consultation, and both agreed as to the cause—trichina. Unfortunately no part of the ham, except a little of the melted fat, is left for examination, and that does not suffice for the purpose. The physicians have endeavored to prevail upon some of their patients to allow them to possess themselves of a small portion of the muscles of the arm, but with this tender request none of them have been willing to comply.

The Board of Health have been placed in possession of the facts here narrated, and a thorough investigation is now being proceeded with under the auspices of that body. When completed, the detailed facts will be given to the public.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati Uncomfortable—Depression of Trade—Small Chance for a Southern Railway—How Mercantile Selfishness Defeats Itself.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20, 1869.

THE QUEEN CITY NOT EASY.

Cincinnati doesn't feel comfortable—at least not quite so comfortable as a Queen City should feel. The fact is things don't go right, and sneers at Louisville and Chicago, which are staple articles here, don't mend them. For a while Cincinnati grew with great rapidity. She has a population of several hundred thousand, and a larger trade than any other city in Ohio. Through her hands pass the products of several wondrously fertile valleys and of many busy manufacturing places. Scores of her merchants and business men have palatial residences at Mount Auburn, Clifton, Avondale, Walnut Hills, and other suburban localities. There has been perhaps little, if any, positive reduction in the amount of her trade. Why, then, is not Cincinnati comfortable? Can it be that envy, excited by the more rapid growth of other cities, has something to do with her uneasiness? Has she a foreboding that she is getting on a down grade?

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

Within a week the papers have noticed the failure of several leading houses. Trade is worse than it ever was before at this season. There are great numbers of working people out of employment. Orders come in slowly to manufacturers. On one morning this week, as I am informed by an advertising agent, there was not in any of the daily papers a single new mercantile advertisement. There are wants and society meetings but none of the advertisements that materially sustain newspapers. The manager of one of the leading dailies told me this morning that his paper would this week fall three hundred dollars short of expenses. The book-keeper of a leading Pearl-street house told me last week of a large real estate owner who wished to sell out his property at a heavy sacrifice, and a gentleman who has resided for at least a quarter of a century in Cincinnati, and is now a Federal official, told me yesterday that he knew of one owner of a million dollars' worth of property on leading business streets who would sell out his whole estate for sixty-six per cent. of what it cost him.

THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Perhaps the general depression now felt is induced, in a considerable degree, by the consciousness that there is no likelihood of the direct Southern railroad being built for many years. The law authorizing the expenditure of ten millions of dollars for the construction of such a road is held by many to be a direct and palpable evasion of the intent and spirit of the constitution of Ohio, and I have been assured by numerous well-informed persons that such expenditure would certainly be stopped by an injunction. That it is a verbal evasion I have never yet heard denied by any one, but it is sustained by the most public-spirited merchants and business men of Cincinnati on the ground that the building of a Southern road is a rival necessity, and that the increased trade would certainly be a large remuneration for the ten million dollars expended. These merchants offered to give a bonus of a million dollars to any company who would build such road, but none would undertake it, and then, as a dernier resort, they secured the passage of the Ferguson bill. Take away from this city twenty firms who could easily be named and you would take away nine-tenths of all the enterprise and public spirit that it contains. A large majority of the business houses would not give a dollar to any general object for the development of trade. They will only give when certain that they themselves will make money thereby. Within a week I have heard a banker, a lawyer, a city father, and several other persons say that those who would be taxed to build the Southern road but were not likely to reap the largest share of the profit would certainly sue out an injunction.

They claim that as the ten million dollars would be illegally spent it would be an entire loss to the city. This is a narrow and selfish view; but the consciousness that the building of the Southern road can be enjoined by any one has not a cheering effect. Even if Cincinnati is unanimously in favor of assuming the ten million dollars of debt, it is still by no means certain that there can be a Southern railroad secured. I was told last year, by a leading citizen of Chattanooga, that although Mr. Gaw had reported favorably, yet another engineer of at least equal ability, after a survey of the portion that Gaw did not survey, had declared that it was entirely impracticable to build a road from Chitwood Gap direct to Cincinnati. How this is I don't know, but the trustees are going to make a thorough survey. It may be that they will find that the only road at all practicable will be by way of Columbia, Burkesville and Sparta to Chattanooga, a route which, like Jordan, may be a hard road to travel, and not exactly such a trunk line as Cincinnati roads. Even after Cincinnati has made up her mind what she wants there are difficulties in the way. The trustees will ask a charter from the State of Kentucky. No State has ever yet, so far as I know, given such chartered privileges over its territory to any other State or any city in another State. To be sure all that is asked in the charter may have been granted by Kentucky in other cases to her citizens or to individuals in other States, but the grants now to be given are not to the trustees as individuals, but to a municipal corporation, of which the trustees are the temporary representatives, a corporation on which Kentucky can exercise no control. True, Cincinnati will put ten million dollars of the proceeds of her bonds in a Kentucky road, but the giving chartered rights over a wide scope of Kentucky to other States or cities in other States is a new question that may cause some hesitation in the Kentucky Legislature. This hesitation will not be lessened by the fact that the Trustees will ask a charter without defining any route. There are bitter rivalries between different proposed routes. The Trustees fear that if they declare that they think any particular one best, the others will combine to defeat their application for a charter, and hence they propose to ask the Legislature of Kentucky to grant them a charter to build a road in any direction and to any place that they see proper. This is certainly a new feature. I know that the Trustees are men of public spirit and large-hearted disinterestedness—that in all manly virtues they have no superiors, and that no one who knows them can impute any but the purest motives to them; but they have an exceedingly delicate position. They feel the awkwardness of acting under the Ferguson bill. They find that it is entirely impracticable for them as trustees of Cincinnati to build the road in sections under charters given to Mr. Sinton or to others, as such charters contain restrictions and regulations incompatible with the provisions of the Ferguson bill. The Trustees believe that a Southern road would tend as much to develop Kentucky prosperity as to build up Cincinnati, and therefore they hope that the Kentucky Legislature will conform to the Ferguson bill. If this should be done, would Kentucky have a right at any time to defend the interests of her citizens by contesting in a United States Court the constitutionality of the Ferguson bill? Would a charter that defined no routes or termini be sustained by the courts? What would be the effect of a decision by the Ohio courts that the Ferguson bill was unconstitutional? In case of violation of the rights of Kentucky citizens by the Southern road, where could the city of Cincinnati be sued? Many other queries will suggest themselves and show the difficulty of the position. They do suggest themselves to thinking Cincinnatians, and there is not much hope of a speedy construction of that Southern road upon which the hopes of Cincinnati prosperity mainly depend.

A GREAT ERROR.

The circumstance that checks the prosperity of Cincinnati more than anything else is selfishness. The Bible says well "there is a withholding more than is meet that tendeth only to poverty." As a rule the merchants of Cincinnati do not believe that there is much use in any efforts to stimulate general prosperity, or measures to insure the general growth of trade. They no longer, as individuals, contribute liberally to build railroads or to establish steamboat lines. They don't even care to advertise except when in case of change of partners or some other contingency the law or a special interest requires it. They are willing that everybody should be taxed for some great improvement if they can themselves expect to make a large profit individually. In no city in America do the newspapers work harder to build up their city and to disparage and divert trade from other places than those of Cincinnati, but how meager is the gratitude, how poor the reward, they receive. In no other city are advertisements proportional to the amount of business done so scant. The papers are enterprising and generally able, but they have only a limited circulation and a meager support. True, there are only about a dozen great mercantile firms in Cincinnati where there are over a hundred of equal size in Chicago. True, one dry goods house in Chicago sells as much as all the leading houses in Cincinnati together. But the fault is not in the amount of business, but in the spirit of the merchants. The Cincinnati merchant aims not to increase the trade of Cincinnati, but to get a larger share of that which does come. He don't advertise, but he sends out drummers, whom he pays a percentage on the goods they sell, or he sends out pamphlets and circulars lauding his house. If by these means he gets trade, he shares his profits with his drummers, or puts such an additional price on his goods that his drummers cost him nothing. He thinks that newspapers or projects to increase the general trade of the city will inure most to the benefit of certain leading houses, and that if drummers whom he employs don't sell much they cost him comparatively little. One house on Pearl street gives a drummer five cents a yard on all the jeans that he sells, and they don't spend a dollar to support newspapers. This mode of doing business leads to sharp practices, where country merchants can be victimized safely. There are many merchants in Cincinnati who have no superiors anywhere in high-minded integrity, but the firms that don't support papers, don't advertise, and don't care whether the city prospers or not, provided they themselves do well, are prone to cover the percentages paid to their drummers by extra charges on goods when such additions are not likely to be detected. One of them explained to me, not long since, how a country merchant was likely to ask the price of a few articles when first purchasing a bill of goods, and, if satisfied with these, in many cases made no further inquiry, but trusted entirely to the seller. It may be that Cincinnati is experiencing the result of too much greed; it may be that sharp financiering is one cause for the depression. Her traders may find that, in discarding newspapers and other agencies to build up the general trade of the city, as in the grab game of every fellow skinning all the customers he can catch, there is a tending to poverty.

Yours, PETER.

☞ "The ritualistic war has broken out in Massachusetts. The Rev. Mr Fisse, of Christ Church, Plymouth, being of St. Albanian proclivities, has excited the indignation of Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts, who most emphatically is not of St. Albanian proclivities, but who regards candles, crossings, intoning, and genuflections made to the altar, with old-fashioned New England horror; so the offending Mr Fisse has received notice from his spiritual Father that he must not officiate in any Protestant Episcopal Church in Massachusetts."

CRAB ORCHARD.

The Ball of the Season—Who Went to It—What They Wore and How they Looked—A Very Gay Affair.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS, Aug. 20.

The bal masque was a perfect success. The elaborate preparations made, and the character of those who undertook its management, were sufficient guarantees of this, but the most sanguine friends and projectors of the entertainment were agreeably disappointed. When I say that it was the best ball ever given at this place I shall have exhausted language in its praise, with the thousands of your readers who have been present at similar entertainments. The characters were well conceived, well sustained and the costumes were exceedingly appropriate. My limits will not permit me to mention the gentlemen, more than to say that they were a credit to Kentucky and an honor to their sex. Among the ladies in costume we noticed were: Miss Mamie Jones, who appeared as a gipsy queen, in a dress of scarlet satin, flounced with black lace, headed with gold braid. Miss Mattie Fisher wore a dress of white satin, flounced with black lace and sparkling with silver—as a Spanish dancing girl she was a perfect success. Misses Mattie J. and Mollie Lawless appeared as Naiads, in a profusion of sea-green drapery and shell ornaments. They were fitting occupants of the coral palaces under the waves. One impenetrable disguise was a dress of lemon moire antique, with a fall of black lace describing a tunic, and finished with a mantle skillfully arranged as a masque. It was a grand success. Miss Adams, of Louisiana, wore a becoming dress of pink silk and an over-dress of Paris muslin, artistically puffed and ruffled. Worshipers of Hinda circled about Miss Mills, of Louisville; she wore a skirt of white, with bodice and trimmings of rose-colored satin—turban and masque of rose color and white. The conception of the "Poet of the Emerald Isle" was most fitly embodied—we mist and mourn this beautiful child of the sun. Miss Annie Walker, of Richmond, wore a dress of blue silk, flounced and trained, veiled and masked in white. Little Miss Fisher, of N. C., disguised as the miller's daughter, baffled the penetration of her most intimate friends. Mrs. Fisher, of N. C., as the Duchess of Kent, dress of white silk and train of black velvet, coronet and masque of gold and white was magnificent. Mrs. E. D. Potts, of Lancaster, Ky., as the Princess Josephine; dress of white moire, crimson overdress bordered with ermine, valenciennes bertha, necklace and bracelets of shell. She wore exquisite pearls, a crimson satin head-dress, surmounted by a glittering crown, and masque of white and black applique. Mrs. Roberts wore a beautiful costume of black and white; and Miss Cooper, of Memphis, was tastefully arrayed in white mask and vail en suite. In fact, each and every costume worn on this occasion was perfect in its way, and the ball, as an artistic display of the fine tastes of our Southern ladies, was without parallel in the annals of recorded gaieties. As regards Mrs. Judge Spofford, of New Orleans, to say she was the admiration of the gentlemen, is to imply the envy of the ladies. She wore a court dress of white satin striped with black; an overdress of white lace, alternate flounces of black and white. Her diamond stomacher and necklace might have been the envy of an empress, and a mind that shone through her pure face the brightest jewel of all.

Mrs. George W. Dunlap, of Lancaster, wore a white muslin dress, festooned with autumn leaves, with a crown of leaves. She attracted a great deal of attention and admiration. Her costume was appropriate as a disguise, but all agreed that wreaths of roses and a crown of violets would have been more in harmony with her real character.

Among the ladies not in costume, conspicuous for their grace and beauty, we noticed Miss Pattie Field, of Richmond. She wore a Paris muslin, with long train, and a succession of flowers. She was as piquant and attractive as ever.

Miss Eliza Dounton, of Danville, in a dress of tarleton, alternating with pink and white.

Miss Carrie Bayless, of Paris, in pink and white in flaring contrast, was most charming.

Miss Annie Robinson, of Stanford, in a green silk, was surrounded by devoted admirers.

Miss Laura Gains, of Galveston, Texas, wore a white dress, with puffs, ruffles and tubes and a court train of rare colored and white silk—jewels, coral and coral comb. She was the personification of elegance and grace.

The Misses Welsh, of this county, one in blue and the other in white, fully sustained their reputation as belles.

Miss Mary Dunlop, of Lancaster wore a peach bloom silk, overdress and waist of net puffed and separated by cords of silk; roses in her hair; jewels, amethyst. She was surrounded by a bevy of admirers irresistibly attracted by her beauty and sprightliness.

Miss Posten was arrayed in a toilet fresh from the hands of a foreign modiste, elegant and indescribable.

Of the ladies present who did not participate in the dancing, were Mrs. Levy, Mrs. Richmond, the Misses Nash, of England; Mrs. Rogers, of Paris; Mrs. Dix and Mrs. Caruth, of your city; Mrs. Murchinson and Mrs. Golson, of New Orleans, and last, though by no means least, Mrs. Jones, the accomplished lady of our genial host, whose talent for bringing to bear all the elements of a brilliant success was never more explicitly manifest than on this grand occasion.

Among other distinguished guests, we closely observed Yuba Dam, of Conarra celebrity, at home in any role. We were delighted to know that his Western tour had not taken away his soul of true Kentucky chivalry.

Add to all this the enchantments of green woods, shadowy paths, gleaming under the full moon, the music of Strauss' perfect band, the flow of wit and the gush of song, and you have a faint idea of Crab Orchard on the evening of the nineteenth. Many guests still linger to make memorable the close of one of the most brilliant and successful seasons ever known in the history of this favorite and most charming resort. LATONA.

THE RAILROAD HORROR.

A Sexagenarian Confesses to a Score of Murders, and Commits Perjury for the Sake of $1,000—The History of Three Railroad Accidents.

[From the Special Despatch to the N. Y. Sun.]

PORT JERVIS, July 17.—In the spring of 1868 several serious accidents occurred on the line of the Delaware division of the Erie Railway, in one of which—the Carr's Rock disaster, on the morning of the 15th of April in that year—more than a score of passengers lost their lives, and fifty or sixty others were wounded. In each of these cases the track had been maliciously displaced, but all the efforts of the Company to ferret out the perpetrators proved futile, and finally a standing reward of $1,000 was offered for any evidence which would lead to their conviction.

A short time before the occurrence of these disasters, the Company discharged from their employ and caused the arrest of an Englishman, John Bowen, sixty-four years of age, for forging a pay-roll. Bowen has been in this country twenty-two years, and has resided in the neighborhood of Sparrowbush and Rosa's Switch for several years past.

After the Carr's Rock disaster, this Bowen went to Mr. Douglass, then Division Superintendent, and accused one James Knight of tampering with the rails a few hours before the disaster. The Company at once put the matter into the hands of detectives, but they failed to gather sufficient evidence to warrant them in bringing Knight to trial.

On the 15th of April last, a rail was found torn up near Stairway Brook, and renewed efforts were made to trace out the guilty person. After a patient investigation of all the facts that they could gather, the Company came to the conclusion that Bowen himself was the criminal, and they accordingly had him arrested and locked up in Milford, (Penn.) jail, when he confessed that he had tampered with the rails on the 28 h of May.

On Monday, Bowen made a second and full confession, which we print below, acknowledging himself the perpetrator of each and every one of the crimes which led to such a loss of life and limb. He made it voluntarily, having been warned that he need not expect to gain any leniency thereby at the hands of the Company.

CONFESSION OF JOHN BOWEN.

I reside in Orange county. I have read the Bible and prayed lately, and hope to get pardoned for some of my sins. I may not live long, and don't like to die with so much on my conscience. I wish to lighten it a little.

About between summer and fall, three years ago, on the Erie Railway, between the Delaware bridge at Saw Mill Rift, and Kennedy's Cut, I was going along (I was not working for the Company) one day, and I kicked a stone from the middle of the road to the edge of the track against the chair; there it lodged. I didn't think it would do any damage, but it did; it started two or three cars off the track. Some time in February, one year ago, there was a crooked rail at Rosa's switch, near the chair.

I took a piece of iron and pushed the rail out of the chair, and raised it up and put a spike under it at the bended place on a second quarter tie; I shoved it back into the chair, but it wouldn't go in without something heavy to force it in; I left it at that, and along come a freight train and broke it off, and the train ran off down the bank. About the 15th, a year ago last March, (April) at 3 o'clock in the morning, I came down the track (I left my place early) and had been at Lakawaxen; I went to see about a silver mine I had burning out there. I dropped a stone on my foot, which hurt me so I walked slowly down the track till I came to Carr's Rock, a freight train passed there going West; I stepped aside till it passed; I saw (on the river side) a rail (crooked) which was working up and down as the train passed.

I took a piece of the cap off a rail and tried to fix it as well as I could. I shoved the rail out of the chair and put a block under it to raise it; I put a spike under the quarter tie, in order to make it come straight to its place again. I didn't think it was going to do any damage at all. I traveled on from half a mile to three quarters down the track, when I heard a great noise. I thought it was the stones slipped down into the water; instead of the stones it was a train going East, and in two or three days I heard it was the train instead of stones.

That was the Carr's Rock calamity! I felt very sorry from that time to this; since I have been here I don't sleep nights. I was not then in the employ of the Erie Company; before any of the occurrences I had been employed by the Erie Company, and had been discharged by the Company, and sent to jail by the Company under a charge of forgery. I knew when I put the spike under that rail if a heavy train came upon that rail afterwards it would break that rail, but if a train had come from the east it would have drove it down. I didn't know from which way the next train was coming.

JOHN BOWEN.

This confession was was made by John Bowen, August 16, 1869, at the Milford Jail, Pike county, Pennsylvania, where he is confined to answer the double crime of tearing up railroad track, and committing perjury by charging one James Knight with the offence. The crimes for which he is confined were committed in the spring of this year. JOHN D. BIDDIS, Attorney at Law.

MILFORD, August 16, 1869.

Confession made in the presence of G. S. Redington, Oliver S. Dimmick, John Cornelius, James S. Smith and John D. Biddis.

☞ The N. Y. Times says of the Gettysburg reunion: A meeting like this is very apt to be seized upon as an opportunity for making reputations which were not made on the day of battle, or for trying to save reputations which were then lost. Even at best it is quite as likely to prove an occasion for distorting history as one for making it clear and straight. What the result will be in the present case we may leave the event to tell; but if it attempts to turn the actual battle into a theoretical one, to cunningly weave what might have been done or ought to have been done into what was done, it is a pity the scheme was ever concocted.

[OFFICIAL.] BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 19, 1869.

Present—Wm. F. Duerson, President, and all the members except Messrs. Dix and Jones.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

The Mayor submitted a communication from the Street Commissioners on the condition of Eighteenth street, from Broadway to Kentucky street, which was referred to Street Committee, Western District, and Revision Committee.

The Mayor submitted a communication from the Street Commissioners giving the expenditures for repairing and cleaning streets in both districts, which was read and referred to Committees on Finance and Streets, Eastern and Western Districts.

The Mayor submitted the following grade maps as reported by the City Engineer, which were severally approved, viz:

Grade of alley running from Hancock to Clay, and between Jacob and Laurel streets.

Grade of alley running from Campbell to Garden, and between Madison and Chestnut streets.

Grade of alley running from Adams to Webster, and between Main and Washington streets.

Grade of Hamilton street, from Shelby to Logan.

The Mayor submitted an ordinance fixing the price of license for butchers, traders, &c., in the private markets, and prescribing penalties, which was read once and referred to Revision Committee, and ordered to be printed, and reads as follows, viz:

An ordinance fixing the price of license for butchers, traders and others in the private markets, and prescribing penalties.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the price of license per annum for butchers, hucksters and traders in the private markets shall be as follows, viz:

Butchers' license $25 per annum.

Hucksters' and traders' license not less than $10 nor more than $30, to be rated by the License Inspector.

Gardeners retailing vegetables of their own raising shall not be required to pay license therefor.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall sell or offer for sale, without having first procured a license as provided in the foregoing section, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall for each offense be fined not less than $5 nor more than $20.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Jno. Gill, $6,379 30, paving claims against the city.

Water Company, $9,896 55, for water furnished the city.

Ferrill & Saddler, $2,000, for stone work on bridge.

F. Reidhaar, $—, paving claims against the city.

Wm. Low, $600, for culvert.

Dearing & Tingley, $22 50, for stationery.

Hospital, $3,440 22, expenses for July, 1869.

Sneed, Sayers & O'Brien, $600, for work on City Hospital.

Bradley & Gilbert, $1,302 69, for printing and stationery.

J. C. Dennis, $295 21, for work for city.

Modenback & Webben, $150 60, work for city.

P. & M. Pfeiffer, $78 25, work for city.

Assistant street Inspector, $2,736 28, expenses for July.

Dr. Walling, from Trustees on Hospital, to whom was referred the communication from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in regard to erysipelas in the Louisville Marine Hospital, submitted a report thereon refuting the statements therein contained, which report was received and ordered to be filed, and the communication from the College of Physicians and Surgeons was laid on the table.

Mr. Long presented a resolution raising a joint session on Monday evening, August 30, 1869, to discuss in committee of the whole the railroad connections, which was adopted.

Mr. German, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Eastern District, reported the following petitions, which were severally granted:

Andrew Kreitzer, coffee-house, Market street, between Brook and Floyd.

Geo. Munz, coffee-house, Third street, near the House of Refuge.

Geo. Lueckell, coffee-house, corner of Logan and Broadway.

John Shaw, coffee-house, Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

Henry Bushmerer, coffee-house, Ferry landing.

Jasper Terry, coffee-house, corner of Clay and Fulton streets.

Frank Naidor, coffee-house, corner of Broadway and Shelby street.

Metz & Hild, coffee-house, corner of Market and Preston streets.

Jacob Trout, coffee-house, corner of Jackson and Madison streets.

Fred. Wolf, coffee-house, between First and Brook streets.

Chris. Kromillion, coffee-house, corner of Jackson and Green streets.

Paul Carle, coffee-house, Main street, between Buchanan and Cabel.

Pat. Carroll, coffee-house, Main, between Brook and Floyd streets.

John Bell, coffee-house, corner Fulton and Preston streets.

Lawrence Ackley, Jefferson, between Hancock and Clay.

Henry Scharf, Shelby, between Broadway and Gray.

Daniel Henene, transfer coffee-house, corner Walnut and Preston.

Conrad Walter, Clay, between Madison and Walnut.

Alex. Schone, coffee-house, Second street.

John Reidling, coffee-house, corner Hancock and Market.

Gotleib Bischoff, coffee-house, corner Webster and Main streets.

John Hartmetz, coffee-house, Main, between Campbell and Wenzel.

Jacob Schlachter, coffee-house, Main, between Campbell and Wenzel.

Fred. Rink, coffee-house, Jefferson, between Wenzel and Creek.

Jacob Zorn, coffee-house, corner Clay and Market.

Josephine Stey, coffee-house, corner Laurel and Preston streets.

Xavier Stoll, coffee-house, Green street, between Preston and Jackson.

Paul Kratz, coffee-house, corner Shelby and Jefferson streets.

Daniel Sauer, coffee-house, corner Wenzel and Main streets.

Wm. E. Brown, coffee-house, corner Washington and Preston.

Henry Meyer, coffee-house, between Jackson and Preston.

Geo. Deitrelier, coffee-house, corner Hancock and Market streets.

John Lauer, coffee-house, Jefferson, between Shelby and Campbell streets.

Charles Gutig, coffee-house, Jefferson, between Hancock and Jackson streets.

George Meyer, coffee-house, corner Clay and Chestnut streets.

Theo. Rittraner, coffee-house, corner First and Jefferson streets.

Mr. Jenkins, from Committee on Taverns and Groceries, Western District, reported the following petitions, which were severally granted, viz:

Whipps & Willard, tavern, corner of Jefferson and Center.

Jos. Wolf, tavern, Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

L. Bauman, tavern, Third street, between Main and Water.

Louis Wege, tavern, corner Eighteenth and Kentucky streets.

Phil Lotich, tavern, corner Seventh and Main streets.

Wm. Balmer, tavern, Market, between Fifth and Sixth street.

Chas Wolf, tavern, Main, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

Geo. Kuhbaugh, tavern, corner of Commercial and Water streets.

B. A. Becanson, transfer of Jas. Prochet's tavern, Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

Henry Shroon, coffee-house, corner of Twelfth and Maple streets.

J. W. Davis, coffee-house, Green street, between Third and Fourth.

Mrs. O'Neil, coffee-house, Magazine, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Catharine Rouff, coffee-house, Fourth street, between Main and Water.

J. P. Mowry, coffee-house, Green street, between Third and Fourth.

B. Stingle, coffee-house, Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Philip Herbold, coffee house, corner of Seventeenth and Market streets.

Geo. Guenzler, coffee-house, corner of Twentieth and Market streets.

Winstel & Bro., coffee-house, Jefferson, between Fifth and Center streets.

Geo. C. Doernhofer, coffee-house, Third, between Market and Jefferson streets.

Schneiter & Schoiten, coffee-house, Fifth, between Main and Market streets.

H. Dreisman, coffee-house, Third, between Main and Market streets.

F. Schardine, coffee-house, Walnut, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

Wm. Weist, coffee-house, Portland avenue.

Martin Wertslebergen, coffee-house, Nineteenth street and Portland avenue.

F. Seen, coffee-house, corner of Eighteenth and Galagher streets.

Jas. Bollenkamp, coffee-house, Eighteenth, between Galagher and Oak streets.

Mike Dawson, coffee-house, Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Benard Erb, coffee-house, Market, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

Philip Brockheimer, tavern, Third, between Market and Jefferson streets.

John Werner, coffee-house, Portland avenue.

Jacob Radel, tavern, Market, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

Val. Buechel, tavern, corner of Green and Ninth streets.

Henry Link, coffee-house, Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

J. P. Dupree, tavern, Water, between Commercial and Grove streets.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 9 O'CLOCK.

being the consideration of the ordinance for the protection of dogs, which was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. McAteer presented a resolution authorizing the Mayor to borrow $50,000 to pay the city's notes, etc., which was adopted.

Mr. Brobston, from Committee on Gas and Water, submitted the semi-annual report of the Gas Company to July 1, 1869, which was received and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Brobston, from same, reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Jacob and Floyd streets, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed.

Mr. Brobston presented a remonstrance against the improvement of the alley between Jacob and College and First and Second streets, which was referred to the Street Commissioner and Street Committee of the Eastern District.

Mr. German, from Committee on Contracts, reported the following contracts, which were severally approved, viz:

Contract for the improvement of Spring street, from Southall to Payne street, L. B. Redd & Bro., contractors.

M. W. Redd, for improving Market street, from the west side of Twenty-first street to the east side of Twenty-second street.

Murphy & Co., for improving Third street, Portland, from the west side of Ferry to the west side of Gravier street.

Glinn & Monohan, for improving Eighth street, from the south side of Kentucky to the north side of Oldham street.

M. W. Redd, for improving an alley from Bank street, running parallel to Seventeenth street.

T. V. Morris, for improving sidewalk on east side of Sixth cross street, between Portland avenue and Montgomery street.

Frank Crofoot, for improving an alley from the east line of the Bridge Company and between Portland avenue and High street.

Frank Crofoot, for improving an alley from Columbus street to its intersection with an alley running parallel with Seventeenth street and between Bank and Lytle streets.

Mr. Jefferson, from Committee on Wharf, reported against the petition of Green & Bro., asking a reduction of the wharfage on their steamboat, and same was rejected.

Mr. Jefferson, from same, presented a resolution authorizing the repair of the wharf between Third and Fourth streets, which was adopted.

Mr. German, from the Committee on Revision, &c., was discharged from the consideration of the petition of M. S. Lord, for the sewer (as per his contract) for the extension of the southern ditch from Tenth street westwardly about 700 feet west of the Salt river road.

Mr. German presented a petition to fill the pond at Eighteenth and Rowan streets, which was referred to the Street Commissioners and Street Committee, Western District.

Mr. German presented a petition from Mrs. Elizabeth Leopard to keep a stand in the Preston-street market, which was referred to the Committee on Court-house and City Buildings.

Mr. Sacksteder, from the Committee on Court-house and City Buildings, reported a resolution authorizing repairs to the Court-house which was adopted.

Mr. Sacksteder, from same, reported a resolution allowing H. Stumpf to peddle shoes in the Preston-street market-house, which was adopted.

Mr. Jenkins presented a petition for the removal of the powder magazine from Seventh street near Oakland, which was referred to the Committee on Grievances.

Dr. McDermott presented the petition of R. Dawson to refund taxes, which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Mr. Fulton, from Committee on Cemeteries, reported against the resolution allowing Wm. White $100 for extra service at Western Cemetery, and same was rejected.

Mr. Fulton, from same, reported a resolution permitting the neighbors to lay off the cemetery between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, into walks, which was adopted.

Mr. Gray, from Committee on Bonds, presented the bond of A. Rammers as Collector of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad taxes, which was approved.

Mr. Gray, from same, submitted the report of the special joint committee in regard to the improvement of the Kentucky river, which was ordered to be printed and made the special order of business the next meeting at 9 o'clock, and reads as follows, viz:

To the Board of Common Council of the City of Louisville:

"The undersigned, a joint committee to whom was referred the petition of Morgan Brown, Esq., President of the Kentucky River Navigation Company, asking from the city of Louisville a subscription of stock to said company of $150,000, payable in five equal installments of $30,000 each, beg leave to make the following report:

"That said company was chartered by act of the Legislature of Kentucky, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. By the terms of said charter and its amendments the entire works constructed by the State on the Kentucky river are to be leased to said company by the Commissioners of the State Sinking Fund for and during the term of fifty years, for a consideration advantageous to the State and favorable to the Company.

"The object of said company is to create slack water navigation to a depth of not less than six feet the year round, up to the three forks of the Kentucky river, a distance of 257½ miles from its mouth; and to accomplish that it is estimated that it will cost $1,000,000. Seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of that amount have already been subscribed by the counties adjoining Kentucky river from Franklin county up, and the company fully organized. The subscription of $150,000 from the city of Louisville is asked to make up the sum required to carry the work through successfully, and with the subscription of $75,000 from Clark county the whole amount of the capital stock will have been subscribed. Before any part of the subscription of the city of Louisville is to be paid over to the Kentucky River Navigation Company, said company agree to give bond, with approved security, in double the amount of the subscription, for the proper and faithful application of the funds. When the work shall be completed, a perpetual slack-water navigation will be had to the Three Forks, or head-waters of the Kentucky river, besides giving fifty miles navigation, by reason of back-water, on many of the creeks emptying into the river, rendering them available for barges.

On the Kentucky river and its tributaries, particularly on the North, South and Middle Forks, there are coal and iron of the best quality and in inexhaustible quantities; besides immense supplies of yellow pine, poplar, and white oak timber. Salt is also found in great abundance on the North and South Forks. Professor Owen, in his Geological Survey of the State of Kentucky, says that "A very large area is occupied by this the most important geological formation in a practical point of view. There is indeed no State in the Union, except Kentucky, that extends over so large an area of two coal fields;" and he goes on to say that "Great Britain, availing herself of her mineral wealth, has risen to the apex of commercial prosperity, and that our country is paying her a golden tribute of thirty millions annually." We, in the city of Louisville, alone pay to other States upward of three millions of dollars annually for iron, and fully one million per annum for coal, and that too when both are within reach in our own State. Hardly one dollar of these four millions ever returns, the balance of trade being thus so largely against us. Pittsburg and Cincinnati become our rivals in offering to our customers, at a cheaper price, their products, because they are enabled to buy both coal and iron cheaper than we can. By the improvement of the Monongahela river, the price of these materials has been cheapened hundreds of thousands of dollars to them, and to our disadvantage. We concede to none a superiority of skill, industry, enterprise and intelligence over our own mechanics and artisans, but we cannot expect them to compete successfully with rival establishments, unless they can be placed on the same footing in procuring the leading essentials to cheap manufacturing. We see no good reason why Louisville shall not have as many machine shops, rolling mills, nail factories and other works as either Cincinnati or Pittsburg, if we will avail ourselves of the opportunity now presented to us of procuring the raw materials, coal and iron, as cheaply as they do. Before the Monongahela river was locked and dammed, boats could only ascend and descend on the periodical floods occasioned by rains or the melting snows. During not ever eight or ten of the fifty-two weeks of the year could they navigate that stream. Only about four millions bushels of coal were floated out during the high water, and the country was but sparsely settled along its banks. Now three passenger boats and four or five freight and tow-boats leave Pittsburg daily for points on that river. Upwards of fifty millions bushels of coal are floated and towed out, and the banks of the stream dotted with thriving towns and well-tilled farms. Pittsburg derives the benefit of this development by the sale of the coal, as well as from the other trade that follows in its train. The immense increase of trade thus given to Pittsburg is most striking, and affords us a precedent which can easily be imitated and realized in the case of Louisville and the Kentucky river, especially when we remember that the slack-water navigation of the Monongahela only extends sixty miles, whilst that of the Kentucky river will be over three hundred miles. We must not ignore the fact that Cincinnati, Evansville, Paducah, and other ambitious cities are stretching out their hands to clutch our trade. We must be alive to our own interests, and be ready to encourage and build up every avenue of commerce, when it can be done by an investment which promises a certain profitable return. Iron and coal are two great and highly appreciated elements of wealth, and there is, in connecting the various railroad schemes which have from time to time been brought before the citizens of Louisville for their assistance, much stress has been laid by the friends of the different enterprises upon the value to our city of the coal and iron fields which they penetrate. However valuable these roads may be in other respects, no well-grounded expectation can be entertained that we can rely upon them for a cheap supply of coal. The great expense attending railroad transportation precludes that idea as to these two heavy articles. A comparison of the cost by water transportation with that by rail will at once settle the question. By the Ohio and Mississippi rivers coal costs three mills per ton per mile. By the Erie Canal four mills. By the best railroads average fifteen mills a ton per mile. Over our Kentucky railroads the transportation of coal costs twenty-five mills per ton per mile. The Erie canal transports coal at less than half the cost of the double track railroads between the same points. If Louisville expects to be a great manufacturing city, and she cannot without manufactories she cannot greatly extend her growth, it is of the first and most vital importance that she shall be enabled to command as cheaply as her rivals, the raw materials that enter into her fabrics. It is folly to rely upon railroads to bring us coal, as far as iron are concerned. They cannot compete with water transportation, and that cannot down stream.

The committee are profoundly convinced of the value of this enterprise to the city of Louisville, but forbear discussing the many incidental and collateral points which so favorably present themselves for consideration. Referring to the many commendatory letters and reports which accompany Mr. Brown's communication, as well as to the indorsement of the enterprise by the Louisville Board of Trade, and many leading and well-known citizens, we advise and recommend the passage of the accompanying ordinance.

HENRY W. GRAY,
J. J. CLEMONS,
J. A. KRACK,
J. P. BYRNE,
A. D. McCULLOCH.

I recommend $75,000,
I recommend $75,000,
Louisville, Aug. 13, 1869.

Mr. Vissman, from Street Committee, Eastern District, submitted three reports of the Street Inspector, which were ordered to be filed.

Mr. Vissman, from same, reported the following ordinances from the Board of Aldermen, which were severally read once, rule suspended, and passed, as follows:

An ordinance for improving a part of Mary street, from Swan to Campbell. Passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson and Messrs. Brobston, Clemons, Coke, Fuller, Fulton, German, Gray, Jefferson, Jenkins, Burnett, Long, McAteer, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Sacksteder, Tapp, Vissman, Walton, and Walling—22.

NAYS—None.

An ordinance for improving a part of Jacob (or Vine) street, from Jackson to Hancock. Passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson and Messrs. Brobston, Clemons, Fuller, Fulton, German, Gray, Jefferson, Burnett, Long, McAteer, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Sacksteder, Tapp, Vissman, Walton, and Walling—20.

NAYS—None.

An ordinance for improving part of an alley (from Clay street east to the first twenty-foot alley between Broadway and Laurel streets). Passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson and Messrs. Brobston, Clemons, Coke, Fuller, Fulton, German, Gray, Jefferson, Jenkins, Burnett, Long, McAteer, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Sacksteder, Tapp, Vissman, Walton, and Walling—22.

NAYS—None.

An ordinance for improving a part of Laurel street (from Jackson to Hancock). Passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson and Messrs. Brobston, Clemons, Coke, Fuller, Fulton, German, Gray, Jefferson, Burnett, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Tapp, Vissman, Walton, and Walling—17.

NAYS—None.

An ordinance for improving a part of Milk street (from Logan to Shelby). Passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson and Messrs. Brobston, Clemons, Coke, Fuller, Fulton, Gray, Jefferson, Burnett, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Tapp, Vissman, and Walling—17.

NAYS—None.

An ordinance for improving part of Jackson street (from Broadway to Laurel) passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson, Messrs. Brobston, Clemons, Coke, Fuller, Fulton, Gray, Jefferson, Burnett, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Tapp, Vissman, Walton and Walling—17.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Vissman, from same, reported sundry ordinances from the Board of Aldermen, which were read and recommitted.

Mr. Vissman, from same, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the Mayor to purchase of Mrs. Dora Schultz the ground for opening Brent street, 33⅓ feet at $25 per foot, adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson, and Messrs. Brobston, Clemens, Coke, Fuller, Fulton, Gray, Jefferson, Burnett, Long, McAteer, McCulloch, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Sacksteder, Tapp, Vissman, Walton and Walling—20.

NAYS—None.

Dr. Walling presented a resolution authorizing the opening of the alley running from Lydia street to Portland avenue, and west of Fifth street, which was adopted.

Mr. Long presented a petition from Wm. Lauer, claiming damages for injury to his mule, which was referred to committee on Grievances.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen raising a special committee of one from said board and two from the Board of Aldermen on the canal basin was read and made the special order of business the next meeting at 10 o'clock.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, September 2, 1869, at 8 o'clock, was adopted, when the board adjourned.

Att.: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

King William, the "Blind Horse."

This model and saddle stallion has added another laurel to his wreath of fame. He bore off the blue ribbon and the handsome silver service of one hundred dollars at the Richmond fair last week. He met Goddard's "Sumpter Denmark, Hubble's "Stonewall Jackson," Gorum's horse from Scott, and Vanmeter's from Clark—five of the best stallions in Kentucky for the saddle. The excitement while the exhibition was going on was intense, and thousands shouted for "King William," the general favorite. The judges pronounced him not only the best saddle stallion they ever saw but also the most perfect model of the horse kind. He was at the Salviss fair this week, and will be at Harrodsburg the first week in September, and other fairs in this part of the State. Those who have not seen him should not neglect the opportunity.—[Danville Advocate, 20th.

☞ It is said that Vauxhall, who was the favorite on the Saratoga track in a race, during which he suddenly gave out, is ruined for ever more—that his day as a race horse is over—that a turfman would not give twenty-five cents for him. McConnell and Thompson, the owners, have won much by him, but now they will never be able to win another race. Not a week ago they were offered $12,000 for him, but they laughed scornfully at the idea of selling him for such a price. Those who assume to be posted say that the horse broke down in the near fore leg, the back tendons giving way. There has been an enormous amount of money lost on him. Before the start the odds were at the rate of $500 to $100, and finally Dr. Underwood had to leave him out of the pools, and sell between the other two horses.

☞ The New York Herald says that, "while the despot of France is opening the prison-doors to political offenders, and granting universal amnesty to other classes of prisoners, can it be that you, Canby, in this free republic, have the conscience to insist upon the rigid application of a form of oath—giving your own interpretation thereto, by the way—that was only intended for operation at a certain critical period, now long since passed and gone. Verily, there seems to be more justice and moderation in imperial France than in republican Virginia under thy rule, Canby!"

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, August 21, 1869.

The local money market has worked easy during the past week, but more activity was observable to-day, and loans were not as easily obtained as during the early part of the week, though No. 1 borrowers are as yet unembarrassed, and the rates of interest are unchanged at 10 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—The supply continues large, but, currency balances being reduced, the banks are not disposed to increase the supply, but continue to take it of their customers at par and sell over the counter at 1-10 premium.

GOLD—The market is inactive, the offerings and demand being small. The New York market opened to-day at 132 and at 3 P. M. closed at 131⅞. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	131	131⅞
Silver halves and quarters	125	
Silver dimes	122	

The following is an exhibit of the course of the gold premium during the week:

	Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
16	134	134	133⅛	133⅞
17	133⅞	134	133⅜	133⅞
18	133⅜	133⅜	133⅛	133⅛
19	133	133⅜	132⅞	133
19	132⅞	132⅞	132⅝	132⅝
20	132⅜	132⅝	132	132⅛
21	132	132	131⅞	131⅞

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The market in New York opened strong to-day, and, as will be seen below, the changes since yesterday in quotations are unimportant. The demand in this market is unimportant, and we quote:

Five-twenties, 1861	122⅞@123¼
Five-twenties, 1862	121⅝@122⅜
Five-twenties, 1864	120⅞@121⅛
Five-twenties, 1865	120⅞@121⅛
Five-twenties, new issue	119⅜@120⅛
Five-twenties, 1867	119⅜@120⅛
Five-twenties, 1868	119⅜@120⅛
Ten-forties	113⅝@114⅛

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	123	123	123⅛	⅛	..
" '62	122⅝	122⅝	122⅛	..	½
" '64	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛	..	..
" '65	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛	..	..
New issue	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	⅛	..
" '67	120⅜	120⅜	120⅝	⅛	..
Coupons, '68	120⅜	120⅝	120⅝	..	..
10-40s coupons	114	114⅛	114⅛	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS were very inactive to-day, but the trade of the week has been active in Nashville R. R. stock and in all classes of 7 per cent. bonds, but 6 per cents. have been neglected except here and there an old bond has changed hands.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & CO., Bankers, 153 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	118	@120
National Bank, second	97	@ 98
National Bank, Planters'	95	@ 96
National Bank, City	100	@101
Bank of Kentucky	92½	@ 93½
Bank of Louisville	97	@ 98
Merchants' Bank	119	@120
Commercial Bank	78	@ 80
Northern Bank	119	@120
Citizens' Bank	111	@112
People's Bank	102	@103
Mechanics' bank	100	@101
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank(new)	91	@ 92½
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@ 98
Masonic bank	104	@105
Security bank	106	@107
Louisville Insurance Company bank	109	@110
Farmers' bank	95	@ 97
Western Insurance Company bank	124	@125
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	103	@104
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	96	@ 98
L. & F. R. R. (common)	80	@ 81
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	98	@ 99
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	69½	@ 70½

BONDS.

City for street improvements	76	@ 77
City for bounty	76	@ 77
City for school purposes	78	@ 79½
City for Jeff. Railroad	80	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	78	@ 79
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B.	78½	@ 79½
City for wharf, new	77	@ 78
City for wharf, old	80	@ 81
City for water-works, old	78	@ 79½
City for water-works, new	78	@ 79
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80
Canal bonds, first issue	94	@ 95
" " second issue	74	@ 75
" " third issue	74	@ 75
" " fourth issue	75	@ 76
Kentucky State bonds, old	99	@100
" " " new	96	@ 97
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	95	@ 96
" " " new	80	@ 81
L. & F. R. R. bond (C branch)	—	@ 85*
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.)	90	@ 91
" " " (L. br.)	91	@ 92
" " " (M. br.)	94	@ 95
" " " cons'd mort	—	@ 90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR	—	@ 85*
Ohio River Bridge Company	—	@ 85*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

The theme of almost universal conversation is the weather; to keep cool is the business of all, day and night, but the sultriness invades the most shaded retreats, and renders active employment everywhere uncomfortable and upon the business thoroughfares positively dangerous. The movements of merchandise South during the week have been very heavy, at one time blocking the Nashville road, and compelling the managers to refuse freight. This state of affairs is only temporary, and merchandise is now going forward as usual—though the roads are still taxed to their utmost capacity.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	4	..
Butter, pkgs	12	..
Bacon, casks	49	136
Bacon, tcs	3	62
Bagging, pcs	297	739
Bale rope, coils	..	613
Cement, bbls	25	61
Cheese, pkgs	50	130
Candles, bxs	17	70
Coffee, bgs	133	140
Corn, bgs	..	3075
Coal, bush	29	21
Cotton, bales	912	21
Fruit, dried, pkgs	4	..
Feathers, bags	11	..
Eggs, bxs and bbls	484	31
Flour, bbls	139	20
Furniture, pkgs	27	316
Hides, bdls	223	..
Hay, bales	23	..
Hemp, bdls	47	17
Iron, hoop	..	69
Iron, pig, tons	415	935
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	17	66
Lard, tcs	..	14
Lard, kegs	216	..
Malt, sks	6733	253
Merchandise, pkgs	25	210
Molasses, bbls	141	9
Nails, kegs	361	..
Oats, sacks	..	..
Offal, sks	39	88
Potatoes, bbls	49	155
Pork, mess, bbls	..	..
Pork, bulk	21	1
Rags, bales	..	16
Rice, casks	15	133
Sugar, bxs and bbls	36	277
Salt, bbls	..	10
Seeds, sks	50	45593
Shingles, no	..	113
Tobacco, hhds	53	197
Tobacco, boxes	49	113
Whisky, bbls	114	2584
Wheat, sacks	3253	37
Wool, sacks	27	8
Woodenware, pkgs	298	338

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market during the past week has remained firm, receipts have been light and sales have been correspondingly limited. The market closes strong under advices from the growing crop, which are unfavorable. The drouth continues, and the recent rains extended over only a portion of the tobacco districts. That the crop will be a short one is conceded by parties well informed, and that prices will range much above present quotations is predicted.

The following is an exibit of the sales for the week ending this evening and for the current tobacco year:

	Sales for the week.	Sales for the year.
Pickett House	100	9,528
Louisville House	137	8,004
Boone House	69	6,617
Ninth Street House	54	5,530
Farmers' House	62	3,454
Planters' House	14	1,088
Hogsheads	436	34,221

The sales to-day at four of the auction warehouses amounted to 45 hhds, with rejection of bids on 2 hhds.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 17 hhds: 1 hhd factory sweepings at $3 80; 3 hhds lugs, from Ohio county—1 at $7 20, 1 at $7 10, 1 at $7 85; 8 hhds common leaf from Breckinridge county at $8 60 to $9 90; 2 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $13 cach; 1 hhd Ohio county leaf at $13; 2 hhds manufacturing leaf from Ballard county—1 at $12 50, 1 at $27.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 3 hhds Daviess county medium leaf at $7 60, $8 50 and $9 00; 2 hhds Owen county trash and lugs, $8 10@9 25; 1 hhd Hart county manufacturing leaf at $12 25; 2 hhds Breckinridge county medium leaf at $8 (?)@9 90; 3 hhds Barren county lugs at $7 10, $7 60, and $8 35; 1 hhd West Tennessee common leaf, $8; 2 hhds Daviess county leaf at $9@11 25, common to good.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 9 hhds: 3 hhds Mason county leaf at $7 75@10 50; 2 hhds Taylor county leaf at $7 85@9 80; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at $7 30; 1 hhd Warren county leaf at $12; 2 hhds Indiana leaf at $8 10@8 20.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 5 hhds: 2 hhds Green county at $8 55@10 10; 3 hhds Daviess county at $8 80@$13 50.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—There has been a good demand for flour during the week, both for the local trade and for shipment, and prices have been firm, with an advance on some of the grades. It is quite probable, however, that a reaction will take place at an early day, and that lower prices will rule. We note sales to-day of 875 bbls various grades within the range of our figures. We quote:

Fine	$4 50@4 75
Superfine	5 00@5 25
Extra	5 50@5 00
Extra family	6 00@6 50
A No. 1	6 75@7 50
Fancy	8 00@8 50

WHEAT—Advices, both as to the crop and foreign demand, confirm dealers in the opinion that prices must rule lower than at present. Prices have been advanced by speculators and maintained by appliances at war with legitimate trade and we are confident that those who hold back, anticipating high quotations in the immediate future, are doomed to disappointment and loss. Advices in regard to winter wheat in Indiana and Illinois are highly encouraging, and the present condition of the market fully justifies the conclusion that a reduction in prices is inevitable. We note sale to-day of a car load of red at $1 25. We quote Mediterranean at $1 05 @1 10; amber $1 15; white $1 20@1 30 on arrival.

CORN—Is quiet with light stocks. Dealers are paying from 75 to 80c for ear, and shelled in bulk on arrival; selling from store from 5 to 7c advance. Shelled corn, sacks included, is selling at 90@95c from store.

RYE—Is unchanged, and commands 85@90c on arrival, and $1 05@1 10 from store.

OATS—Continue in good demand, and prime qualities of new readily command 45c on arrival, and 50@55c from store. We note sales of 100 bushels, old, at 80c.

BARLEY—Is unchanged in every respect, and sells at $1 25@1 30 for fall.

MALT—Is steady, with a fair demand. We quote No. 1 old at $1 30@2; No. 1 and No. 2 spring at $1 60@1 90; Canada at $1 90; corn malt $1 10@1 15.

Louisville Grocery Market.

SUGARS—The demand for New Orleans sugars during the past week has been only moderately active, but prices have been maintained, and a fair jobbing demand has been reported, with some sales of limited importance to the trade. Stocks, without being large, are ample, and the market closes steady. We quote:

Choice	15¾@15⅞
Prime	14¾@15
Fully fair	14½@14¾
Fair	13⅞@14¼
Common	13¼@13⅞

REFINED SUGARS—Dealers have reported during the week a good demand, and jobbers have done a fair business. Prices have been maintained, and the market closes steady. We quote:

Hard standard	18¾@17⅞
A's	16 @16¾
Extra C	15⅝@16
Circle C	15 @15
Yellow	14¾@15

ISLAND AND DEMARARA SUGARS—Are steady and a good demand; fair stocks of Demarara are reported. We quote white Havana at 15@15¼c; Porto Rico at 14½@15½c; Demarara at 14½@16c.

COFFEE—Prices have undergone no quotable change during the week, and liberal sales to the trade are reported, while jobbers have done a fair business. Stocks are ample and the market closes steady. We quote:

Coffee, Rio, choice	25½@26
" " prime	25 @25½
" " fair	23 @24
" " common	20 @21
Java	34 @37
Laguayra	25 @26

MOLASSES—The market is quiet and prices steady; N. O. 75@90c; strups range from 50c for common to $1 25 for golden.

Louisville Provision Market.

The market during the past week has been active and prices have been fully maintained. The season is rapidly advancing, but the receipts of hogs at various points, and the operations in summer curing keep stock from being reduced to a very low point and checks a rapid advance in prices, which otherwise would be likely to occur. That prices will be fully maintained to the close of the season is expected, and that they will rule higher after the next packing season has commenced is regarded as a settled question. The short corn crop will necessarily advance the price of hogs, and those who have the ability to fatten their swine will be likely to realize higher prices than at any time since the war.

The sales to-day include 60 casks clear rib sides at 19¼@19½c; 17 casks clear sides at 19¾@19⅞c; 11 casks shoulders at 16@16¼c; 5 tierces plain hams at 21c, and 10 tierces fancy sugar-cured at 23½c; 30 tierces lard at 20@20¼c, and 75 kegs at 21c. Mess pork is held at $34@34 50, and rump pork at $28@28 50.

Louisville Bagging and Bale Rope Market.

An active demand for bagging has characterized the market during the past week, and some manufacturers have advanced prices. We note sales to-day of 200 pieces 2-lb flax bagging at 23¾ @24c, and 100 pieces 1¾-lb bagging at 15@16c. We quote:

Ky. Fy., 2-lb	23¾@24½
M. & M., 2-lb	23¾@24
Sparks, 2-lb	23¾@24
Bluegrass, 2-lb	23¾@24
Laudeman, 2-lb	23¾@24
Hemp leaf, power loom	24 @25
J. H. flax, power loom	23¾@24¼
J. D. flax	22¾@23¾
W. A. R. flax, power loom	25
Various brands 1¾-lb bagging	15 @17

ROPE—We note sales of 125 coils and half coils at 7½@8c. We quote machine rope at 7½@8¼c for coils and half coils, according to quality.

BALING TWINE—Is steady at 18@20c.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY. The Colton Dental Association, No. 134 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, west side, originated the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, and, as an institution, have administered it to over 40,000 persons without an accident. Perform all operations in surgical, operative, and mechanical dentistry. Call and examine specimens. B. M. GILDRA, D. D. S. jal deodtf

J. P. CANINE, DENTIST, And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth No. 176 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja16 d&t

GRAND EXCURSIONS —TO— Lake Superior.

THE splendid steamers St. Paul, Keweenaw, and Meteor leave Detroit at 10 o'clock P. M. (leaving Cleveland, Ohio, the previous evening at 8 o'clock), for Superior City, Duluth, and all points of interest on Lake Superior, as noted below:

Steamer St. Paul, Tuesday, July 20, Aug. 3, 17, and 31, Sept. 14.

Steamer Keweenaw, Tuesday, July 27, Aug. 10 and 24, Sept. 7.

Steamer Meteor, Saturday, July 31, Aug. 14 and 28, Sept. 11.

Rooms secured and other information obtained by application to EBER WARD, owner, or BRADY & CO., Agents of steamers St. Paul and Keweenaw, or J. T. WHITING, Manager of steamer Meteor, or BUCKLEY & CO., Agents, Detroit, Mich. jy22 deod&w2m

834 ACRES Choice Bluegrass Land for Sale.

IT lies in Smith county, Tenn., on the Caney Fork river, 7 miles from Carthage and 25 miles of Lebanon, with turnpike roads to each. There is no better bluegrass or grain land in the State, and no place better watered. It may be purchased at private sale till the 1st of September. In one or more tracts, by application to ROBT. L. CARUTHERS or F. A. PATTERSON, at Lebanon, or WM. A. CARUTHERS, at Hartsville, Tenn. Terms easy. jy18 dlm

EXCURSION TICKETS —TO— Crab Orchard!

ON and after July 18, 1869, and until further notice, excursion tickets to Crab Orchard will be sold at the following reduced rates:

Single round trip	$6 00
Family tickets for 10 rides	26 00
Do for 20 rides	47 50
Do for 25 rides	55 00

Excursion tickets will be sold only to persons frequenting the springs, and can be used by persons traveling between Louisville and the springs during the season of 1869.

Excursion tickets are not transferable.

Horses and carriages for the use of persons who purchase excursion tickets will be taken to Crab Orchard at full rates, and returned free at or before the close of the season.

For excursion tickets and further information, apply at Ticket Office in depot of L. and N. Railroad, corner of Ninth and Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't L. and N. R. R. jy18 dtf

ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE are now receiving a supply of the best quality of Anthracite Coal, which we offer to the trade in quantities to suit purchasers. This coal is guaranteed to burn in ordinary grates, ranges, stoves, and furnaces. It gives a more intense heat than ordinary coal, and will last from 1½ to 2 times as long. It makes no dust, or smoke, soot, or ashes, and when once lighted a fire may be kept up all season without rekindling. For cooking purposes it cannot be equaled. O'NEIL & CO., jy18 d3m 49 Fourth st.

J. MORGAN COLEMAN, President. BARRY COLEMAN, Vice President.

Kentucky Rolling Mill Co.

NO. 291 MAIN STREET.

LOUISVILLE IRON TIES.

Iron, Nails, Steel, Horse Shoes, &c. jy11 eodtm

H. McCLARAN & CO. CLAY STREET Planing Mill, Nos. 16, 18, & 20 Clay st., near River, LOUISVILLE, KY., Manufacturers of Doors, Blinds, Sash, Frames, Base Moldings, Packing Boxes, &c. Facing, ripping, splitting, and scroll sawing done to order. We have this day employed Thos. J. Wyatt to superintend the manufactory of Packing and Tobacco Boxes. All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. jy8 eodtm H. McCLARAN & CO.

Glass Fruit Jars,

H. RUSCHHAUPT, Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, of the University of Berlin, **Oculist and Aurist.** Office, 96 Chestnut st., bet. Third and Fourth. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., and 3 to 4 P. M. je25 d3m

H. STRUBY, **Architect.** Office southwest corner Main and Seventh sts., LOUISVILLE, KY. 1el d3m

U.S.HOTEL, Louisville, Ky.: STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., PROPRIETORS. **$2 50 PER DAY.** mh7 dtf

Kentucky Whiskies. 600 BBLS Bourbon County from 18 months to 4 years old; 250 bbls Nelson (Hardin County), 7 months old; 700 bbls Nelson, Anderson, and Mercer, 2 years old; For sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 225 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

Mad. B. WITTGENSTEIN A. HAUSER, Fashionable Dress and Cloak Making, 132 FOURTH ST., Between Green and Walnut streets, je29 3mtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

ADVERTISERS Should avail themselves of the opportunity of ADVERTISING IN **MONDAY'S DAILY EXPRESS,** The Only Paper Published in the City that Morning. The Counting-room will be open from [illegible] 10

INSURANCE.

MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

ASSETS - - $234,773.

OFFICERS:

JAMES J. O'FALLON, President.
A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
A. H. BUCKNER, Secretary.
S. W. LOMAX, Assistant Secretary.
W. E. HARVEY, Consulting Actuary.
C. G. McHATTON, General Agent.
WM. HATCH, M. D., Medical Officer.
W. W. GRISSON, M. D., Consulting Physician.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. J. O'FALLON, A. B. GARRISON,
S. A. HATCH, W. C. SIPPLE,
A. H. BUCKNER, A. M. BRITTON,
A. M. WATERMAN, JAS. H. LUCAS,
A. McDOWELL.

POLICIES EXCEEDINGLY LIBERAL.

All kinds of Policies are Non-forfeitable after one annual Premium.

Thirty days allowed in the payment of Premiums.

No charge made for Policy or Stamp Fee.

Dividends on the Contribution Plan.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES FOR POLICY-HOLDERS.

STATE OF MISSOURI, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

I, WYLLYS KING, undersigned, do hereby certify that I am superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of Missouri, and that the MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, A Life Insurance Company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, whose principal office is located at St. Louis, in said State of Missouri, has deposited in this office, for the security of its policy-holders, in pursuance of section 2l of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, entitled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Life Assurance Companies," approved March 10, 1869, the sum of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars,

In bonds or treasury notes of the United States or in bonds of the State of Missouri, or in notes or bonds secured by mortgages or deeds of trust on unincumbered real estate in the State of Missouri, worth at least double the amount loaned thereon, of the several kinds and descriptions particularly set forth in the schedules signed by me, and which securities have not been received at a rate above their par value nor above their current market value.

Said deposits were made in the office of the Superintendent as aforesaid on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1869, and has ever since up to the present time been held in pursuance of and subject to the provisions of said act of the General Assembly, for the security of the policy-holders of said Company. And I do further certify that I am satisfied that the said securities are worth the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the office of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, at my office in the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1869. WYLLYS KING, Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of Missouri.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, on the 10th day of July, 1869, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the company is the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of St. Louis, Mo.

CAPITAL.

The amount of the capital stock is $100,000. The amount of capital stock paid up is 100,000.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in bank and in hands of agents $29,739 93; Real estate loans, being debts due the company secured by mortgages on unincumbered real estate, worth double the amount the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedules 118,300 00; Loans to policy holder, being loans on policies in force, bearing interest at six per cent. in advance 38,945 19; Bills receivable—notes secured by collaterals as endorsed 4,286 19; The bonds and stocks owned by the company per vouchers accompanying—how secured and the rate of interest thereon—City of Louisiana Masonic bonds, secured by mortgage, interest 8 per cent, semiannually—$500 each—is 1,000 00; U. S. bonds, 5-20s—par value $35,150—market value 33,150 00; All other securities—Debts due from other parties 2,022 25; Furniture and fixtures of office 1,329 51; Debts due from other companies—re-insurance 197 44. Total assets of the company $234,773 23.

LIABILITIES.

The amount of liabilities due other companies—reinsurance, not yet due $1,844 41. Special deposits 3,844 11. Losses adjusted and due—None. Losses adjusted and not due—None. Losses unadjusted—None. Losses in suspense—waiting further proof None. All other claims against the company—None. Capital stock 100,000 00. Total liabilities $105,588 52. Greatest amount insured on any one life 10,000 00. Greatest amount allowed to be insured on any one life 10,000 00. Losses paid by death so far 700 00.

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, } ss.

On this 21st day of July, 1869, before me, Joel G. Harper, Commissioner of Deeds, in and for said county and State, for the State of Kentucky, came Alfred M. Britton, Vice President, and Stephen W. Lomax, Assistant Secretary of the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company, who, being by me duly sworn, state upon their oaths that the foregoing statement of the affairs of said company is true and correct, and that they are the aforesaid officers thereof.

(Signed) A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
(Signed) S. W. LOMAX, Ass't Secy.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written. JOEL G. HARPER, Commissioner for Kentucky at St. Louis, Mo.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 28, 1869.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written. D. HOWARD SMITH, Auditor.

STATE AGENTS:

J. DOUGLAS JOHNSTON, HENRY W. GRAY, NORBORNE G. GRAY.

JOHNSTON, GRAY & CO., No. 144½ W. Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. au29 eod3m

J. ESTEN COOKE, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. OFFICE, No. 130 West Main street, over Kitts & Werne's Jewelry Store. German Security Bank, of Louisville. Cash capital (all paid up), $200,000. Kenton Insurance Company, of Covington. Capital and surplus, $125,527 43. No connection with the Board of Underwriters. Risks taken on their merits. au15 W&Ftm

Piedmont Life Insurance Comp'y OF RICHMOND, VA. Capital and Accumulation over... $500,000. Assets realized in Kentucky to be invested here by advice of... THOS. H. CRAWFORD, Agent Louisville, Office No. 79 Third st., bet. Main and Market. Dr. D. W. YANDELL and Dr. ALEX FORSYTH, { Medical Examiners. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and E. B. MEADE, General Agents. Office Lexington, Ky. Agents wanted everywhere in the State. au6 eodim

"SECOND TO NONE." THE **WESTERN OF BUFFALO,** N. Y., **FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.** Organized in 1865. Cash Assets - - - - $700,000. JAMES S. LYMAN, Agent. jy27 eodim No. 143 Main st., Louisville.

To the Stockholders of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 4, 1869.

In view of the large increase in the business of your company during the past year, and its present prosperous condition and rapidly extending usefulness, the Executive board have deemed it best for the interest of the policy-holders of the company to call in the cash, and place the company on a solid cash basis. Notice is therefore hereby given to the stockholders that the amount due on the capital stock is hereby required to be paid in three installments of thirty, sixty and ninety days from this date, the payments as made to be entered as credits on the stock notes. au18 d10 L. T. THUSTIN, Secretary.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Crab Orchard Springs.

ALL those seeking health, comfort, or pleasure would do well to visit the Saratoga of the West, which is now open for the reception of visitors, who will be accommodated [illegible]. The favorite place of resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, with daily trains to and from the [illegible] ... GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM, which is superior to any on this continent, and some fifty other springs ... Crab Orchard Springs, Ky. my26 dtf

REMOVAL.

Removal. **HART & MAPOTHER** Have removed their LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING, [illegible]

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR HUNTER TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL PRIVATE AND Nervous diseases. Affections of the Throat, Nose, Skin, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis [illegible] ... Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed. Medical Pamphlets for two stamps. Office No. 153 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla. GEO. W. CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu. These celebrated preparations, originally introduced by Geo. W. Carpenter, under patronage of the medical faculty, have been so long extensively used by physicians and others, that they are generally known for their intrinsic value, and can be relied on as being most valuable remedies. Wherever Sarsaparilla or Buchu are applicable, and cannot be too highly recommended. They are prepared in a highly concentrated form so as to render the dose small and convenient. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO., Wholesale Chemical Warehouse, jy3 dim 737 Market street, Philadelphia.

CONFIDENTIAL. YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle-aged and old men who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "THE SECRET FRIEND." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. CHAS. A. STUART & CO. Boston, Mass. my3 d&wly

DR. GRAVES' SOOTHING SIRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation; will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE to REGULATE the BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," after many years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Sirup is given. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. PREPARED BY **GRAVES & SON,** 228 Market street, Louisville, Ky. And sold by all Druggists. jy23 dtf

Dr. G. W. Lancaster, 104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Green Floor, cures all diseases of the blood, syphilis, [illegible] ... FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1. ... cent stamp.

Galen's Head Dispensary, Office No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED under charter by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," including spermatorrhea ... kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women. A Medical Pamphlet ... Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential. Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, ja15 d Louisville, Ky.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville —AND— MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after JUNE 27, 1869, trains will run as follows:

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 17.
Leave Louisville	7:00 A M	3:00 P M	11:15 P M
Arrive at Nashville	5:20 P M		2:00 A M
" Humboldt	[illegible]	[illegible]	
" Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	
" New Orleans	11:45 P M	10:10 A M	
" Mobile		8:50 A M	

TRAIN No. 1 connects at Humboldt with trains for New Orleans and all points Southwest, and at Nashville for Chattanooga and all points Southeast.

TRAIN No. 3 connects at Humboldt with trains for Mobile, New Orleans, and all points Southeast. Does not run to Nashville.

TRAIN No. 17 connects at Nashville with trains for Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, and all points Southeast. No connection from Bowling Green for Humboldt or any point Southwest.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 1 run through to Humboldt and Memphis, and on train No. 17 through to Nashville.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 3 run through to Humboldt and New Orleans without change.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 6:45 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, Stanford, Crab Orchard, and Mt. Vernon, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Richmond Accommodation train leaves Louisville at [illegible] P. M., connecting at [illegible] ... from Louisville.

Bardstown Accommodation train leaves Louisville at 3:15 P. M. This train connects at Samuel's Station with stages for Fairfield, Bloomfield, and Chaplin.

Trains No. 3 and 17 run daily; all other trains daily except Sunday. my1 ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI Short Line Railroad! ALL RAIL—NO CHANGE OF CARS. **TIME, FIVE HOURS. Fare, $3.50.** Omnibus Transfer from Depot to Hotel or Residence in Cincinnati Free.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
5:30 A. M.	Cincinnati Express	11:30 A. M.
12:30 P. M.	Cincinnati Express	[illegible]
11:15 P. M.	Cincinnati Express	[illegible]
5:30 A. M.	Lexington Express	[illegible]
2:30 P. M.	Lexington Express	[illegible]
5:00 P. M.	Lagrange Accommodation	[illegible]

Persons taking either of the express trains for Cincinnati arrive there 18 hours sooner than via mail boats. The 3:15 train runs daily. Trains run by Lexington Mail, which is 6 ... faster than Louisville time. The 5:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. trains connect at Eminence with stages for Shelbyville. Fare to Shelbyville, $1 50. Tickets for sale at depot, Galt House, Third and Main, and Louisville Hotel. [au7 dtf] SAM'L GILL, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line J., M., & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day. Trains leave the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows: 5:30 A. M. Chicago Express; 9:40 A. M., New York Express; 1:30 P. M. for all points north, east, and west; 11:00 P. M., New York and St. Louis express (Sunday nights at 11 P. M.) Baggage checked through to all principal points. Silver Palace (day and night) cars on the 5:30 A. M. train run through to New York via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg, without change. Through car will leave on 11 P. M. train on Sunday. Sleeping cars leave on 1:30 P. M. train, through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE. Tickets for sale at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, and at the office, cor. Third and Main. May 1, 1869—je23 dtf HORACE SCOTT, General Supt.

Patent Vault Cleaner MYERS & CO., Office 71 Third street, Orders solicited. LOUISVILLE KY. my1 3utf

German Bank AND INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Louisville, Ky., Southwest Corner Seventh and Main. DEPOSIT-SAVINGS, EXCHANGE, BANK AND FIRE INSURANCE CO. CAPITAL $800,000. HENRY DEPPEN, President. F. VIGLINI, Secretary. my1 dtf

MURPHY HOTEL, MAIN STREET, **Bardstown, Ky.** F. G. MURPHY, Agent......... Proprietor. my30 eodim*

PIANOS. HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY. An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent ...

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY. NO. 62 FOURTH STREET ... STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER.

C. CAMPBELL, MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 60 THIRD STREET, [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, [illegible] AUGUST 23, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 133.

Richmond, Ind., is organizing a Board of Trade.

The yacht Freddie capsized in New York bay yesterday. The crew was saved by the [illegible].

Crop accounts from all parts of England [illegible] except wheat. They are as good as the average.

The enumeration of soldiers' orphans in Cincinnati, including all the wards but two, shows the number to be 538.

Commodore Vanderbilt was married yesterday morning at London, Canada, to Miss Frank Crawford, daughter of Robert L. Crawford, of Mobile, Ala.

The German associations of Cincinnati, of which there are a great number, have decided to celebrate Alexander Von Humboldt's birthday, September 14.

The Wm. M. Tweed Democratic Association of New York have resolved to invite Mr. Belmont to resign his chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee.

Ten packages of whisky were seized by the Assessor at Indianapolis on Friday, coming from H. Hart & Co., Cincinnati, on the ground of not having been properly stamped.

George D. Stiler, agent for Mr. Riggs, tobacconist, Cincinnati, fell dead in a wagon from sun-stroke yesterday, making the fourth death from that cause since Friday morning.

The order issued by the British Government for an ironclad to proceed to Cuba on account of the detention of British vessels by Cuban authorities has been countermanded.

The banking-house of Thomas F. Morris & Co., at Yonkers, N. Y., suspended operations Thursday. It is supposed Mr. Stokes, the cashier, is a defaulter to the amount of $40,000.

Dr. Wyatt W. Hamner, of Lynchburg, Va., died on Wednesday morning. He had been suffering for two years or more from the effects of a paralytic attack, which finally terminated his life.

At a meeting of the manufacturers of Fall River, Mass., last night, it was determined to run all factories but three days in the week at present. This will put over 500,000 spindles on half time.

An order has been issued from the War Department forbidding the residence of settlers on the military reservations. All intruders will be notified by military commanders to leave the reservations, and if they refuse to do so they will be removed by force.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., mentions the reception there of a letter from California, which says five hundred Chinese will shortly be sent to St. Joseph, whence they will be sent to various points. An agency is to be established at St. Joseph, another at St. Louis, and still another at Springfield, Mo.

The Emperor of Japan is making extensive preparations for the reception of the Duke of Edinburgh, now en route to Yokohama. The Tycoon's old palace is being repaired for his residence while at Yeddo, and horses and carriages have been ordered from China for his transportation and convenience.

Adam Titus was sentenced at Carlisle, Pa., on Tuesday, to be hung for murder. At the same time Paul Schoppe was denied a new trial and received the same sentence. To add to the [illegible] of the [illegible], Wm. Gould, court crier, [illegible] dead as the sentence of Schoppe was pronounced.

Private dispatches were received in New York yesterday from London, which say that the Harvard crew has been overtrained, and shows signs of breaking down. The person who sent the telegram says the prospect of Harvard's defeat in the race next Friday is almost certain, and the rates of betting have been changed accordingly.

The great fires which have prevailed with such fearful ravages for the past two weeks in the mountains south and west of Deer Lodge, Montana, have been almost entirely extinguished by the recent rains which have fallen. The destruction of timber is very great, and thousands of acres of grass have been burned over. The loss is immense.

Hale & Co., bankers at Junction City, Kansas, failed last Tuesday. Liabilities $30,000 to $50,000; assets reported trifling. The heaviest loser is $17,000, deposited for the use of and accepted by Sharp & Co., contractors of the Southern Branch of the Pacific railroad. This is the bank which, about a year ago, had stolen from their vaults a special deposit of $17,000, no trace of which could ever be found.

There is another commotion among the Pennsylvania coal-diggers. All the colliers have struck in the Hazleton region except those at Ashburton and Buck Mountain; all in the Beaver Meadow region except those of the Honey Brook Company at Audenried, the Spring Mountain Company at Jeansville, and W. F. Carter & Co. at Beaver Meadow, and the colliery of the Upper Lehigh Company in the Upper Lehigh region.

Officer Stale, of Rochester, was in Buffalo on Thursday, looking for parties said to have perpetrated a stupendous patent right swindle. The farmers on the line of the frontier, and a few in the interior counties, are said to have been swindled out of $250,000. A warrant was issued and search made for a broker in Buffalo, who is said to be accessory to the swindle, and has negotiated the forged notes to a large amount.

A most daring outrage was committed near San Jose, New Mexico, on the evening of the 10th, by Indians. Four boys, sons of Isaac Andreas and Roman Carsca, who were herding cattle for the citizens of San Jose, while on the way home with the herd, were sacrificed by a party of Apache Indians, a half-mile off, and in full sight of the town. The herd was not molested. Two boys were carried off. The others escaped. The next day one of the boys was found with a lance thrust through his heart. On the 9th another band made a sudden attack on the borders, at a ranch six miles from Tabac. Several herders were surprised and killed.

EXPENSIVE LOCAL LICENSES.

The Grievances of Traveling Salesmen.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The city of Louisville compels a traveling salesman from another city to procure a license for one year (which license costs one hundred and fifty dollars) before he exhibits his samples. This information was given to the writer this morning by the city revenue tax collector. The cost of a license was so expensive that I could not afford to procure one, and accordingly took my samples over to Jeffersonville, and the ferry-boats crossing every ten minutes made the plan sufficiently convenient of access to enable me to get my customers to cross the river. My object in writing this letter and the point I desire to make is this: If the city would grant licenses to traveling salesmen from other cities for ten days or two weeks the revenue from this tax would be very much increased and nobody would be injured by it. The writer believes that it would be unfair and unjust to the dealers in Louisville who have to pay licenses to their business and to those who live here, pay taxes here, and do their trading here, for the city of Louisville to permit traveling salesmen to come here to compete with the dealers without paying for the privilege also, but it seems unjust to charge a traveling man who remains in the city but a week, and perhaps sells but $1,000 worth of goods, as much as a dealer who remains in the city a year and sells $250,000. The city, by charging an extortionate tax, compels traveling men to set their wits to work to avoid the law. They manage to show their samples on the sly or over at Jeffersonville. In many instances they sell through commission houses, who grow fat on a revenue the city ought to obtain. Traveling men feel that the present object of the tax is to make a license so expensive that it would not pay them to enter the city with the intention of showing samples. The city has no right to make a law forbidding them to come to Louisville, and they feel that the present law is framed for this purpose. If a license could be obtained for ten days at the cost of ten or twenty dollars the thousands of agents who now avoid the law would comply with its requirements and the city revenue would be increased.

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

THE NASHVILLE DEPOT.

Some Very Needful Reforms in its Domestic Economy.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

While there is being so much said about the management of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, I would like to ask a question or two in regard to a few things which seem to be of too much importance to be overlooked any longer. One is having no place for gentlemen to sit down while waiting for the train to leave. I have been from Maine to Louisiana and have never been in a depot of any magnitude where there were not seats prepared for passengers of both sexes. That there will probably be a new Union depot soon will be no excuse, as this depot has been standing for more than ten years. Again. Why is the ticket office not opened sooner and at least five minutes more time given passengers to buy tickets? and why is the window in the ticket office not removed at least ten feet from the track where the hand cars, on which the baggage is taken in and out, is run? I have seen more than fifty persons pulled out of the way of such cars to save their limbs while waiting for their tickets. Again. Why have they not got large placards printed and hung on the ends of the cars in the depot to direct passengers to the train on which they want to go? You may go on other roads of much less importance and less means and you not only find these placards on the cars, but you will find a man in the depot to direct passengers, particularly women and children, to the cars. Now, the whole expense of these cards will not cost five dollars. I have nothing to say against the clever gentlemen managing this road, but these small omissions of theirs have existed long enough. Hoping there may be an improvement in these things, I remain a friend to the road.

W.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. T. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

SATURDAY, Aug. 20, 1869.

Drunk and disorderly: Hattie Dollison, held in $100 bond for three months; John Krat and Mollie Slaughter, $5 fine and $100 bond each for one month; Julius Miller, Louis and Henry Windhorst, fined $5 each.

Hannah Cobb, assault and battery upon Elizabeth W. Harris; dismissed at defendant's cost.

Samuel Frazier, alias Williams, stealing a coat from J. Gilmore; continued until Monday.

Charles Bach, shooting and wounding John Rider with intent to kill; defendant waived examination and held in $400 bond to answer.

Daniel Pfalzgraf, shooting and wounding Edward Nocturn (a small boy), with intent to kill; heard and discharged.

Maxwell J. Kenny, embezzling $1,500 from the American Merchants' Union Express Company; heard and discharged.

Thomas Smith, stealing a coat worth $9 from C. Silberman; $300 to answer.

Fred. Kelar vs. John Young, peace warrant; defendant held in $100 bond to answer.

Mary Fahay vs. John Fahay (wife and husband), peace warrant; held in $300 bond for three months.

Lettie Parker, stealing a dress from R. E. Miles; continued until Monday.

Mortuary Report for Week Ending Aug. 21.

HEALTH OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 21, 1869.

Dysentery	6	Typhoid fever	2
Cholera Infantum	5	Consumption	4
Convulsions	4	Still-born	3
Old Age	3	Heart Disease	2
Meningitis	3	Bronchitis	1
Cancer of Stomach	1	Delirium Tremens	1
Drowned	1	Peritonitis	1
Pneumonia	1	Unknown	15
Total			52

SEX.

Male	29	Female	23

COLOR.

White	40	Black	1

NATIVITY.

Ireland	2	America	46
Germany	4		

AGE.

Under three years	25	3 to 6 years	1
6 to 10 years	1	10 to 20 years	3
20 to 30 years	3	30 to 40 years	4
40 to 50 years	2	50 to 60 years	1
60 to 70 years	1	70 and over	3
Unknown	1		
Without medical attention			11

SAMUEL MANLY, M. D.,
Sec'y Board of Health.

THE CITY.

Humboldt Anniversary.

Both committees appointed by mass meetings of Germans for the purpose of celebrating the centennial anniversary of the birth of A. Von Humboldt met last night at Beck's Hall and united themselves. Their arrangements for the celebration indicate that the same will be an unprecedented success.

Recent Sales by Gresham, Essington & Co. Six hundred and forty acres land, White county, Ill., to J. M. Armstrong of this city, at $11,500; a stock of goods to C. T. Vinnegerholz, at $10,500; a farm of fifty acres, near New Albany, Indiana, to W. S. Gaither of Ind., at $8,000; three thousand acres of Texas land, at $4,000; five hundred acres Texas land at $2,000.

The Boat Races.

There were two boat races yesterday. The boat race, two miles for $50, was between the John Thomas, rowed by Lewis Gebherdt, and the Josh King, rowed by Louis Rehm. The Josh King was distanced, the Thomas running the two miles in 23 minutes.

The second race, for $100, was between the Cricket, rowed by Lewis Trace, and the Kohlhepp, rowed by Nat. Stinson. The Kohlhepp won the race by about a length. Time, 19 minutes.

St. Michael's Church Fair.

In consequence of the large number of articles not yet disposed of, the fair will be continued Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week. The fair has been well patronized, and it is to be hoped that the continued efforts of its friends until its close will make it a complete success. It is really worth the small admission fee (twenty-five cents) to spend an hour in the beautiful hall while the fair is in progress. All should remember St. Michael's Fair and its worthy object.

The Liederkranz.

This well-known singing society will give another of their popular promenade concerts at Woodland Garden, on Wednesday evening of the present week. Their concerts heretofore have been received with much favor by the audiences, and have been pronounced delightful by some of the most astute critics of the musical art. The following is the programme for Wednesday:

1. Overture, (orchestra).
2. Duett, Barber of Seville, (Tenor and Bass)—Rossini.
3. Introduction and Variations—Vieuxtemps.
4. Des Complimens de Normandie, (Soprano)—Luisi Bordise.
5. Naechtliche Wandering, (Chorus)—Becker.
6. Thou art gone far, far away—Hieronymus Truhn.
7. Potpourri—(Orchestra).
8. Infelice, from Ernani, (Bass)—Verdi.
9. Concert No. 3—Beriot.
10. Der kleine Hans, (Soprano)—Kursbmann.
11. "I think of thee" (soprano and Alto)—Richards.
12. Sonntag Morgen, (Chorus)—Mueller.

Commercial Convention.

The various committees again met Saturday afternoon. The report of the building committee was made, accompanied with a plan drawn by Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co. It provides for a platform raised 4 feet from the floor, which will be built upon the ground. A spacious gallery will surround the structure, supported upon pillars, the continuance of which will also be the support for the roof. The platform and floor will seat about 3,000 persons and the gallery will seat about 2,500. It is in contemplation to give the banquet also in the same building—and if a ball is determined upon, it will be a most magnificent room for such an occasion. During the week of the session it is proposed to give two monster concerts, the proceeds from which (and other arrangements to be made by the committees for refreshment rooms, &c.) it is expected, will nearly reimburse the expense of building. The committee had telegraphed to Mr. Rupert, who is in the East, asking permission to use his lot on Fifth and Broadway. Answer is expected on Monday. The committee had determined upon that location if it could be obtained, as it has the convenience of the Fourth and Sixth-street cars, besides being easy of access from all parts of the city. The Chairman of the Building Committee, however, asked for further time (two weeks) to make suitable estimates of cost. This was granted, and he was authorized to advertise for bids upon the basis of a complete contract to erect the building, and to take it down and retain the materials. It was resolved that the Finance Committee should meet again on Tuesday next at the same place at 5 o'clock P. M., in order to commence operations and to collect funds. The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee to procure three hundred chairs: Chas. R. Long, Chairman, J. J. Clemons, Dr. J. A. Krack, and W. H. Meriwether. It was resolved that the same committee should meet on the regular day (Tuesday) at 5 P. M., and then the meeting adjourned.

Love Among the Cabbages—An Odd Adventure in Portland.

A night or two since, a nice young man and one of the prettiest girls in Portland, (perhaps the prettiest,) were strolling lovingly along under the silvery moon. As they strolled, and chatted, and said sweet things, they all at once made the unromantic discovery that they were passing a cabbage patch. No sooner had the sparkling eyes of the damsel rested upon the dewy cabbages than she expressed herself:

"Oh, Harry! I want you to get me a cabbage. I'll make slaw of it to-morrow, if you will, and when I'm eating it I'll think of you."

"Will you, indeed?" cried Harry, "Then you shall have the cabbage, if I have to break my darn neck to get it;" and away he went, over the fence and into the cabbage patch, thinking only of the beautiful eyes that were laughingly watching his movements.

The cabbages reached, Harry immediately seized upon the largest head he could find, and gave it a jerk that tore his pantaloons but failed to start the stubborn vegetable. "Blast the thing," he muttered, as he heard his trowsers give; "how it sticks!" and then he gave another jerk, this time at the expense of a suspender button. Then all at once he heard footsteps and a voice that was not his sweetheart's:

"Oh, blood an' 'ouns! Och, howly mither! Oh, ye murtherin' baste, tubbe robbin' a poor woman on her own premises! His Honor Judge Craig have to do wid yez! Oh, wirra, wirra—"

And just here the cabbage gave way, yielding to the last grand effort of poor Harry, who nearly lost his equilibrium in the final attempt. The enraged owner of the cabbages was almost upon him, and she held an uplifted broom, or whip—he couldn't stop to ascertain which. In almost a second's time, so quick did he move, Harry was at the fence and over, barely missing a cut from the descending weapon of his exasperated pursuer. "Fly, Amelia Jane!" he cried to his sweetheart, as he "lit;" and Amelia Jane, badly frightened, too, went off at a gait that would have astonished her at any other time. Harry hung to the cabbage, kept his sweetheart in sight, and both finally escaped. The cabbage—gay trophy of a daring lover—was turned to slaw next day, and Harry was "thought of" by Amelia Jane.

KENTUCKY RIVER.

The Proposed Improvement and Louisville.

In the proceedings of the Board of Common Council will be found the unanimous report of the Special Committee, composed of two gentlemen from the Board of Aldermen, and three from the Council, favoring the subscription to the Kentucky River Navigation Company. It is seldom a project is so unanimously concurred in by a committee, the only difference being in the amount to be subscribed, there being for the amount asked and two for one-half the amount. That the improvement of the Kentucky river is demanded by every interest of our city, does not admit of a doubt, and when that too can be done at so small a cost, spread over five years of time. Already there are five locks and dams on the river, giving navigation thirty miles above Frankfort or ninety-five miles from its mouth. The additional twelve locks and dams proposed will give six feet of water to the "Three Forks," 162 miles above the present slack water navigation, or 257¼ miles from the Ohio river.

To make these locks and dams will require an expenditure of one million of dollars, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand of which has been subscribed by the counties bordering on the Kentucky river. These counties, representing an interest of two and a half millions of acres of land and taxable property of near ninety-six millions of dollars, feel the importance of making this improvement. They will save in transporting to and from a market, in a few years, more than they will have expended on the works.

The city of Louisville will be the gainer in opening up a new trade for her goods, wares and merchandise, in the certainty of receiving at all seasons of the year, coal of the best quality, and at cheap rates, the very best of iron and of timber, to say nothing of the increased products of the farm, consequent upon the opening up of the country to cultivation. Let any one read the report made by Geo. Stealy, Esq., to the Kentucky Navigation Company, and they cannot help being struck with the many advantages that must accrue to our city when this work is finished.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.

Patrick Flannery, Esq., the Recipient—A Real Ovation.

The operative stone-cutters in the employ of the Louisville Bridge Company, did a handsome thing last night in the way of a testimonial of their regard for the well-known contractor and late superintendent of masonry on the Ohio River Bridge, Patrick Flannery, Esq. A large number of those who wished to do him honor assembled at Bufer's Hotel, on Fifth street, and at an early hour organized a meeting, calling Mr. John Smith to the chair.

After the usual preliminaries, Mr. Flannery was presented with a fine set of architectural instruments, bearing the following inscription:

Presented to PATRICK FLANNERY, by the operative stone-cutters of the Louisville Bridge Company, as a mark of their esteem. August 20, 1869.

The presentation speech, neat and to the point, was made by Mr. M. McDonough. Mr. Flannery responded, in an off-hand way, saying much in little, and he was loudly applauded. He said he was not accustomed to speech-making, and good humoredly asserted that he would rather attempt to build another Ohio river bridge than to attempt to make a speech. He complimented the men engaged on the bridge in the very highest terms. There had never been an instance in which any of them had been arraigned for offenses of any sort, and they had been true, faithful, sober and industrious workmen. He closed by thanking them for the handsome present, not for its intrinsic value, but for the good will it bespoke, which he trusted would never cease.

The instruments presented Mr. Flannery are very fine and cost two hundred dollars. The occasion of the presentation was the retiring of Mr. Flannery from his position as superintendent of masonry on the great bridge, he having, in connection with Messrs. Broadhead, Hay and Myers, entered into contracts for building bridges over the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, on the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad.

After the presentation, toasts were drunk, of which President Hamilton, Engineers Fink and Vaughn, Paymaster Slaughter, and Mr. Flannery were the subjects. "The Press, the friend of the workingmen," was also enthusiastically toasted.

The whole affair passed with the greatest eclat, wine flowed freely as water, and all the participants went home happy in the great event of the evening.

THE EMBEZZLEMENT.

Trial and Discharge of Kenny, the Express Clerk.

RESULT OF A TECHNICALITY.

The case of young Maxwell J. Kenny, charged with embezzling and converting to his own use fifteen hundred dollars belonging to the American Merchants' Union Express Company, was not fully reached until near the close of the City Court proceedings yesterday. A large concourse of people thronged the court-house at an early hour, expecting the case to be taken up among the first. Notwithstanding the dense and foul atmosphere of the temple of justice, not one of the spectators budged from his place—all sat or stood up there like a mass of closely-packed sardines—until the investigation was over. This indicated unmistakable public interest in the trial. It presented some curious features.

Under the warrant of arrest, Kenny was presented upon the specific charge of embezzling $1,500 from the A. M. U. Express Company. The Commonwealth's Attorney, Frank Hagan, Esq., relied for the prosecution upon section 3 of article 12 of the revised statutes, which reads: "If any carrier, porter, or other person to whom money, or other property or thing which may be the subject of larceny, may be delivered, to be carried for hire, or any other person who may be entrusted with such property, embezzle or fraudulently convert to his own use, or secrete with intent to do so, any such property, either in mass or otherwise, before delivery thereof at the place or to the person to whom the same were to be delivered, he shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years." It was claimed by Gen. W. L. Jackson, counsel for the defendant, that the express company held a paper evidencing a settlement between the said company and the accused. This being denied by the prosecution a subpœna duces tecum was asked and ordered for the forthcoming of the paper in dispute. Again the Commonwealth responded that they held no such document, but surrendered a letter written and signed by Kenny, in which he "voluntarily and without coercion" acknowledges the fraudulent taking and using of the various sums of money covered by the charge of embezzlement on the part of the express company. An authentic list of the amounts and names of the parties to whom they were due, in the handwriting of Kenny, was likewise turned over to the defendant's counsel.

Mr. D. K. Folsom, resident agent for the defrauded company in this city, being duly sworn, testified that he had been in that position since October, 1866; that Kenny, the prisoner, had been in the employ of the company as money clerk for about eighteen months prior to June, 1869; that it was Kenny's duty to receive all monies intended for the company; that he had so received a great many packages containing money, especially "C. O. D." and "C. O. L." packages; that the former are the bills which follow goods to be paid on delivery, and the latter bills for collection on draft; that these are made for the collection of bills on goods sold, packages, freights, drafts, notes and accounts; that transfers of money packages from the Adams to the Merchants' Union Express are made every day; that he had a list of monies which Kenny collected but failed to bill out, or forward, properly; that the books of both companies show that he had so received and failed to account for monies; that he (Folsom) did not know of his own knowledge that Kenny had converted said monies to his own use; that the first embezzlement, a small amount, was discovered in September, 1868, and the last on the 19th of June, 1869. Out of the large number of bills collected and fraudulently used by the prisoner, Mr. Folsom identified the following which he knew to have been embezzled: $377 50 on goods from Utica, N. Y., for Bellebuckle, Tenn., June 19th; $82 75 for Albany, N. Y., June 25th; $33 25 from Chicago, for Danville, Ky., June 8th; $30 from Indianapolis for Shelbyville, Ky., May 25th.

At this stage General Jackson made the point that the prosecution should be confined to the specific sum of $1,500 alleged in the warrant to have been embezzled, and not allowed to bring in a number of amounts aggregating the specific $1,500. Mr. Hagan replied on the part of the State that, if such should be the ruling, he would have to present the accused upon each of the frauds, making some thirty or forty distinct offenses.

Mr. Vol Rose, resident agent of the Adams Express Company, was sworn, and deposed that he knew Kenny to have been the money clerk of the American Merchants' Union Express Company; that he had had business transactions with Kenny; that he had delivered to Kenny money at various times and in various amounts, for all of which the Adams Express Company held Kenny's receipts. He then exhibited the company's receipt books, and enumerated the several amounts delivered to and receipted by Kenny from the 11th to the 22d of June.

The only other witness introduced was Mr. Sloan, the Division Superintendent, who stated under oath that Kenny had signed the confession above referred to in his presence on the 22d of June, and that he knew the signature to be Kenny's.

General Jackson declined to introduce any witness for the defense. Thereupon Mr. Hagan moved the court to hold the prisoner to answer the charge as recited in the warrant. This motion was resisted by the defense on the ground that a criminal offense had not been proven; that, if anything, a mere breach of trust had been committed, and therefore the prisoner should go acquit.

Judge Craig, after some general and familiar illustrations, held that, under the statute, Mr. Kenny had not received the money in question; that he was the company's agent, and in his person the company itself received the money; that the company was bound for his acts as their representative; that, as a rule of law, what one does by another he does himself; and, finally, that beyond doubt the company had been defrauded, but under the statutory law the clerk had not committed a felony. He was discharged, of course.

WHO SHOT THE BOY?

The Case of Little Eddy Nocturn who was Desperately Shot in a Downtown Orchard.

His Supposed Assailant not Identified.

The trial of Daniel Pfalzgraf on the charge of shooting and wounding Eddy Nocturn "up a peach tree" down town on the morning of the 9th inst. surprised every one in its result before Judge Craig yesterday. Eddy, a bright little fellow eight or nine years of age, told his story from the witness stand to the following effect: "I live on the corner of Portland avenue and Seventeenth street. I was shot Monday before last while getting peaches from a tree in Mr. Pfalzgraf's orchard on Twenty-second and Rowan streets. I was on the tree when I got shot, but did not fall out. The load struck me in the back of the head, the breast and leg. Over a hundred bird and duck-shot hit me. But one gun was fired. I did not see the man who shot me. I was about the middle of the orchard, toward Mr. Pfalzgraf's house. I saw no one but Tommy Duffy, who was with me. I saw the flash of the gun. It was in the direction of Mr. Pfalzgraf's house, but I did not see him." The accused stood up, and Eddy could not recognize him.]

Thomas Duffy's testimony was to this effect: "I live on Seventeenth street and High alley. I was with Eddy when he got hurt. I heard the gun. There was but one report. I did not see the smoke of the gun. The sound came from Mr. Pfalzgraf's house. I saw nobody except ourselves in the orchard or about the house with a gun. When Eddy was shot, I ran and jumped over the fence. Eddy was shot in the breast and head. I do not know Mr. Pfalzgraf."

Johnny Kelly made this statement: "I was a square from the place when Eddy was shot. I did not see him in the orchard, but saw him and Tommy when they came out. I saw the gun-smoke in the direction of Pfalzgraf's house. I do not know Mr. P. When the gun was fired I did not see any person. The smoke of the gun was about a half square from the house."

Dr. Spalding described Eddy's wounds as being all the way from his head to his feet. The injuries were caused by partridge shot, of which there were fully one hundred and fifty. Some of them still remain in Eddy's body. The most of the shot entered his breast, cheek and shoulder. He had been confined to his bed from these wounds until a day or so past.

Mr. Julius Dorn, being sworn, stated that the orchard belonged to Henry Deppen; that Mr. Pfalzgraf had no interest in it further than to cultivate the ground and use part of the fruit for his own family; that sometime ago Pfalzgraf had informed Mr. Deppen of the fact that hordes of boys were robbing the orchard, and urged him to have the depredations stopped.

Eddy's father stated that he had been unable to ascertain who did the shooting, although he had made diligent inquiry.

Judge Craig said that under the above proof Mr. Pfalzgraf was as innocent of the crime as any one present, and he was obliged to discharge him. The witnesses, however, were recognized to go before the grand jury for the purpose of having the matter still further investigated, and, if possible, bringing to justice the wretch who so cruelly mutilated and endangered the life of the little child.

HIGH-HANDED.

Governor Meriwether Robbed by a Negro in Broad Daylight.

The venerable Governor David Meriwether was robbed yesterday under circumstances not a little remarkable. As he was passing up Fourth street, about 2 o'clock P. M., and when opposite Gay's China Palace, he was approached by a dandified negro man, who represented that he had been the body-servant of a certain Confederate officer (whom he named) during the war, and wished the Governor to direct him where the officer might be found. Not suspecting the motive of the negro, Governor Meriwether halted and told him he did not know the officer, but that he was then on his way to the house of a Confederate, and the negro might there learn something of the officer for whom he was inquiring. As the Governor turned to walk up the street his pocket-book, containing about fifty dollars, which protruded from his vest-pocket, was grabbed by the negro. Before the Governor could wheel around the negro darted into Green street, thence ran to Fifth, and out that street to Walnut, and dodged in and out of the by-ways until he reached Ninth street, where he was lost to view. Detectives Gilchrist, Tiller, and Booker were sent in pursuit of the daring scoundrel, but at last accounts he had eluded them. It is pretty certain, however, that he will yet come to grief.

☞ Ferdinand Freiligrath, according to the new Vienna Fremdenblatt, has been urgently invited to come to Vienna and become editor-in-chief of the Vienna Neue Frei Presse, Benedict's special organ.

CITY FEATURES.

Turtle Soup Lunch.

There will be a turtle soup lunch given at Jacob Unz's, corner Hancock and Madison, this morning at 9½ o'clock.

Household Furniture at Private Sale.

A rare opportunity to secure an outfit for a small family is offered by the advertisement of furniture for sale at No. 97 Center street, between Walnut and Chestnut. Apply between one and three o'clock P. M. The house is for rent.

Wholesale Drug House.

The attention of country merchants and others is directed to the advertisements in another column of the old-established, stanch, and reliable wholesale drug house of Messrs. R. A. Robinson & Co., 184 Main street. With a large capital, a large experience, and a heavy business, this firm is enabled to offer inducements to those laying in their supplies not surpassed by any other house west of New York, and purchasers may be assured of getting goods when sending orders at as low rates as if they were present in person. They have a stock unsurpassed for extent and variety, and ample for all demands for the fall trade.

☞ The Trade Palace Dry Goods Store, that was recently burned out, is rapidly approaching completion. Mr. Neal intends renting part or the whole of the store. It is without doubt the very best stand in the city for most any business, and any one wanting the finest business stand in the city can get full particulars by either addressing or calling in person immediately on H. H. Neal, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Teas, Coffee, and Spice.

Henry W. Erie, No. 40 Market street, has just received a fresh supply of the above goods. Those in want of anything in his line would do well to give him a call, as he always keeps the best, and sells as cheap as the cheapest. Henry is a clever fellow, and what he says may be relied on. Give him a call.

For Fifty Cents.

Hair-braids, switches, corsets, hoop-skirts, etc., at the Fifty-cent Store, 99½ Fifth street.

☞ Remember the sale on Monday at 334 Third street of that splendid lot of household furniture, &c. PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

To the Ladies.

Madame Prentice is located on Green street, between Ninth and Tenth, where she would be pleased to see ladies afflicted with diseases incident to their sex. As a doctress she has but few equals, and has made some remarkable cures.

☞ Morris, Southwick, & Co. sell at auction next Friday afternoon a very desirable Walnut-street residence. See advertisement in auction column.

☞ Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati, Thursday, 26th August, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C.—fare $4 round trip.

Wintersmith's Extract of Buchu and Pareira Brava.

This preparation is a certain cure for diseases of the kidneys and bladder, and for gravel, dropsy, female complaints, general debility, &c. It is prepared with great care and skill by a chemist of long experience, and is not only cheaper, but superior to any Extract Buchu ever offered to the public.

☞ Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati, Thursday, 26th August, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C.—fare $4, round trip.

BRIDES AND BRIDEGROOMS, ATTENTION!—Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks. No. 142 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

A More Desirable Place

is not to be found at which to procure a complete outfit for the horse than at R. E. MILES', No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third sts.

Nazareth Academy.

As our readers will see by referring to the educational column, studies will be resumed in this institution on Monday, the 6th of September next.

☞ We understand that the Dominican Sisters of Holy Rosary Academy, Fifth street, near Oak, have purchased, of Mr. A. Pennington, that splendid house and grounds at the corner of Eighth and Kentucky streets, and known as the "Biddle property," where they intend to open a first-class boarding and select day school, on the first Monday in September.

☞ The A No. 1 sole leather trunks at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Comicade slays bed-bugs on a new plan.

☞ Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati, Thursday, 26th August, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C.—fare $4, round trip.

A Marvel

of cheapness—those Saratoga trunks, with bonnet box, &c., for $5. To be had only at R. E. MILES', No. 52 Main, bet. Second and Third sts.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

How to Save Your Carpets.

Apply Fitch & Lindsay's patent weather strips to your doors and windows. This article will keep out the coal soot and dust, and more than pay for itself in one summer. Hundreds of our best citizens are now using this article for this purpose. Call at depot, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

☞ Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati, Thursday, 26th August, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C.—fare $4, round trip.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Wall Paper.

Fitch & Lindsay, 75 Fourth street, near Main, offer great inducements to parties wishing to purchase wall paper. Their stock is very large and well selected, and their patterns are the handsomest we have ever seen.

☞ The celebrated Russia Zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Take the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line to Cincinnati, Thursday, 26th August, and see H. M. and R. S. B. B. C.—fare $4, round trip.

Kentucky School of Medicine.

The Seventeenth Annual Session of this Institution will be commenced on the first Monday in October. A preliminary course of lectures will be given, commencing about the middle of September. *It has been determined that no charge will be made for Professor's tickets.*

☞ The Russia Zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—142 Main street.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an anti-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermitting fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and in an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called tonics now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodics, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious and other fevers as in curing chills and fevers. By the use of chlorine or carbolic acid in the sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

BASE BALL.

The Eagle Club Beaten at Cedar Hill Yesterday.

The largest crowd that has assembled at Cedar Hill this season was there yesterday to witness the match between the Southern Club, of New Orleans, and the Eagle Club, of this city. A closely-contested and pretty game was expected, and the score will show that none were disappointed. The excitement and enthusiasm from beginning to end ran very high, and the Eagles as well as their opponents were loudly applauded.

Up to the fourth innings the Eagles led the score, but from that time they could do no more than push their opponents, keeping close on their heels. At the end of the sixth innings the score stood thirteen to eleven in favor of the Southern, but on the seventh the Eagles allowed their opponents to make seven scores to their two, thus making the widest difference that existed during the game. On the eighth both clubs did some fine playing, the Eagle making seven scores and the Southern four; and, with the count standing twenty to twenty-three in the Southern's favor, both clubs squared themselves for some hard and determined work in

THE NINTH INNINGS.

The Eagles were in the field and the Southerns at the bat. The greatest excitement and anxiety for the fate of the favorite little Eagles were manifested among the spectators, and when the umpire called play not a whisper was heard so still was the great crowd. The Eagles were every one half bent and ready to take the first ball that should come along. Holtzman took his place at the bat and every ball from Bodley's hands was breathlessly watched by the multitude of spectators. Holtzman hit a good lick and it went spinning to Booth's position on second base. He failed to stop it, however, and Holtzman made his first. Fay went next and knocked a safe ball to center field. Twomey was caught out on a foul by Harry Truman amid great cheering. Larkin's ball was badly handled by Tracey and he made his first without difficulty. Hennesy then knocked on to the extreme right field, letting Holtzman home. There were now three men on the bases and Donovan at the bat. He waited for a good ball, but only tipped it and was caught out by Truman. This caused immense enthusiasm among the spectators. Their cheers were deafening and hats were tossed in the air. The crowd over on the hill were all on their feet, while the applause of the ladies occupying the seats near the grounds was no little barometer of their sympathy with the Eagles.

While Gallagher was at the bat and before the cheering had ceased, Larkin, in running to the third base, was put out, when the crowd became furious. Fay ran in while the ball was being put to third, and was allowed his score. The success of the Eagles seemed now almost certain, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

The Eagles came to the bat with only two scores to tie and six to defeat their opponents. Geo. Truman went to the bat and was nearly put out on a foul ball, which he knocked to the rear of the first base. He afterward sent one to the center field, which was muffed by Gallagher giving him his first base. Timberlake was caught out on a foul by the first baseman. Geo. Truman came home on a passed ball while Orvey was at the bat. Orvey hit one foul but it went a little too high for the catcher and the batter held his place with the gratulations of his admirers. He then hit a beautiful one and sent it clear over the left fielder's head and came home amid the greatest huzzas, having made the only home run of the game. Bayless now went to the bat with a good prospect ahead for the Eagles, and the crowd jubilant. He hit a good ball but was caught out on the fly by Larkin. This dampened the spirits of the Eagles somewhat, but when, immediately thereafter, Booth was put out on first, they subsided entirely and the game was brought to an end with the Southerners three scores ahead—22 to 15. The following is a

SUMMARY OF THE GAME.

EAGLE.	O.	R.	SOUTHERN.	O.	R.
Bodley, p.	2	3	Holtzman, l. f.	2	4
H. Truman, 2 b.	2	4	Fay, c. f.	1	6
G. Truman, 1f.	1	4	Twomey, 3 b.	5	2
Timberlake, 1 b.	5	0	Larkin, 2 b.	4	3
O. Truman, c. f.	3	2	Hennesey, 1 b.	3	2
Bayless, s. s.	4	2	Donovan, c.	6	1
Atkinson, c.	3	2	Gallagher, r. f.	3	3
Tracy, 3 b.	4	1	Budendorf, s. s.	2	3
McCullough, r. f.	3	3	Keefe, p.	3	1
Total	27	22	Total	27	25

Scores per innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—total
Southern	1	1	3	3	5	0	6	4	2—25
Eagle	2	4	1	0	1	3	2	7	2—22

Umpire—Dr. Woodruff.

Scorers—W. H. Lindsay for Eagles; R. E. Warner, for Southern.

Passed balls—Eagles, 2; Southern, 13.
Fly catches—Eagles, 4; Southern, 7.
Catches missed—Eagles, 8; Southern, 4.
Bases on hits—Eagles, 20; Southern, 18.
Left on bases—Eagles, 5; Southern 18.
Bases on called balls—Eagles, 0; Southern, 1.
Struck out—Eagle, 2 Southern, 1.
Home runs—Eagles, 1; Southern, 0.
Wild throws—Eagles, 0; Southern, 2.

THE SOUTHERN CLUB.

This is the sixth game which the Southerners have played since their departure from New Orleans on the present tour, in all of which they have come out the victors. They first played the Bluff City Club, of Memphis, and scored 25 to 19. From there they went to St. Louis, and played in succession its three best clubs—the Atlantic, the Empire and the Union—scoring respectively 10 to 4, 23 to 10 and 35 to 21. They then came to Louisville and defeated the Kentucky by a score of 43 to 25, and finally the Eagles by 25 to 22. They declare the Eagle to be the finest club which they have met on the tour, though the Atlantic of St. Louis played them the next best game. They yesterday during the game received a dispatch from the Marion Club, of Indianapolis, asking to play them, but necessarily declined for want of time. They leave for Cincinnati at four o'clock this afternoon, where they will play the famous "Red Stockings." Of course they do not expect to beat them, but will play merely for the name of having tackled the champions of the world. The Southern is a first class club, and will eventually make one of the best amateurs in the country. From Cincinnati they return to their home.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

ONLY one "illicit distiller" yesterday.

A NUMBER of horses were sun-struck yesterday.

THE Government wants $300,000 for the U. S. Marine Hospital.

JOSEPH SHERMAN, col., charged with petit larceny, was lodged in jail yesterday by Officer Freitsch.

THE alarm sounded from Main and Brook between 12 and 1 o'clock last night, led to the discovery of no fire.

A CHIMNEY burning out on Third street, between Main and Market, caused the fire alarm yesterday afternoon.

SUBURBAN property in Louisville is cheaper just now than the same kind of property in any city of half its size in the Union.

KATE NEEDY and Nellie Hall, two women arrested for drunkenness, were among the prisoners at Clay-street station last night.

MR. WM. KENDRICK, the jeweler, has moved from Third street into an elegant new store on Main, between Third and Fourth streets.

THE display of fruits and flowers at the Horticultural exhibition in Masonic Temple yesterday morning was one of the most interesting of the season.

PAT. MEDLIN, Jr., charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct and assaulting Lu. Whitney, was duly registered at Clay-street station last night.

KATE ROSE was arrested and lodged in Clay-street station-house yesterday on two warrants—one for disorderly conduct, the other for keeping a disorderly house on Marshall street.

IT is asserted, with what truth we have no means of knowing, that residents of Louisville own proportionately more property in Chicago than do residents of any other city in the Union.

THE night-owls of this editorial department were favored by the "Council Chamber" restaurant with a handsome spread of oysters and other seasonable delicacies, at an early hour this morning.

HARRIET YATES, colored, charged with whipping the child of Thomas Coleman, a colored widower, was yesterday required by Justice Clement to give a peace bond of $200 for six months.

OF late more than the usual number of malefactors undertake to plead their own cases before the City Court. As a matter of course, the ignored lawyers are not good-tempered over this state of things.

A GRAND BARBECUE is to be given next Saturday at White's Grove, near Old Deposit station, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Tickets for the round trip may be had for $1 50. Trains will leave at 7:30 A. M.

HENRY SKINNER, colored, accused of threatening to remove the cuticle of Ellen Smith, a colored widow with four children, was required to give a three months' peace bond of $100, in Justice Clement's Court, yesterday.

THE mercury at Cook, Goodman, & Co.'s ranged as follows yesterday: 7 A. M., 83; 10 A. M., 91; 11 A. M., 93; 12 M., 94; 2 P. M., 94; 3 P. M., 95; 4 P. M., 95; 6 P. M., 93; 7 P. M., 91. At Ramsey's, on Fourth street, the mercury was up to 97 at noon.

A GENTLEMAN of this city, eight years ago, purchased a piece of property in Chicago for $5,000. At the same time he purchased a little piece of property in this city for $5,000. His property in Chicago is now worth $25,000. His property in Louisville is now worth $25,000.

W. H. KENDALL and H. V. Wilson, otherwise Richardson & Son, arrested in Daviess county and charged with having counterfeit Treasury notes in their possession, were yesterday brought to this city, and were committed to jail by Commissioner Ballard to await a hearing.

WHILE a doctor witness in a case before the City Court yesterday was trying to "beg off" on account of his private business, Judge Craig very sternly remarked that the death of all the people in the world could not affect the right of an accused party to a fair and impartial trial.

ANOTHER suit was brought against the U. S. Mail Line Company yesterday, in the Federal Court, by Bramlette & Durrett, for Mrs. Rachael Scrubbs, widow of Thomas Scrubbs, one of the employes of the steamer United States who were lost in the great collision. Ten thousand dollars damages are claimed.

THE Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday has the following stuff: "Half a dozen belles of Louisville were on Fourth street yesterday, radiant as a spring morning and sweet as peaches. There were Miss Ella C——, the beautiful blonde; the Misses W——, the twin brunettes, fresh from their Saratoga conquests; Miss Carrie F——, and the queenly widow D——. Of the sixth our Jenkins failed to obtain information."

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

The following are the sales made by Elias Levi, at his daily auction and sale stable, Seventh and Market, for the week ending Aug. 21, 1869:

Bay mare, $70; sorrel mare, $38 50; dun horse, $18; bay horse, $33; black mare $22 50; dun horse, $150; roan horse, $38 50; pair mules, $250; sorrel horse, $75; bay mare, $105; dun horse, $104; dun mule, $10 50; brown horse, $33; bay horse, $39 50; gray mare, $60; mule, $105; brown mare, $62 50; brown horse, $50; bay mare, $100; sorrel horse, $51 50; bay colt, $96; bay horse, $91; sorrel horse, $27; wagon, $40; bay mare, $25 50; bay mare, $100; bay mare, $61; bay horse, $90; brown horse, $44; bay horse, $56; roan mare, $27; bay horse, $60; dun horse, $61; bay horse, $80; sorrel horse, $145; brown horse, $85; bay mare, $70; dun horse, $28; black mare, $90; bay mare, $56; brown mare, $20; bay mare, $79 50; dun horse, $25; sorrel horse, $100; bay mare, $50; roan horse, $22; brown horse, $104 50; bay horse, $22 50; dun horse, $20; three mules, $175; bay mare, $105.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug 21—P. M.

Money easy at 5@7 per cent on call loans, with loans as low as 4 per cent.

The bank statement is unfavorable. The decrease in specie is due to the transfers to San Francisco, while the heavy loss in deposits is made up of the decrease in legal tenders, and $2,700,000 of National Bank notes shipped West. The banks hold $18,113,179 above the legal reserve, against $20,648,343 the preceding week.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$262,741,131
do decrease	8,744,282
Specie	21,094,310
do decrease	2,359,989
Legal-tenders	53,070,546
do decrease	1,709,238
Deposits	192,52[illegible],546
do decrease	8,9[illegible],153
Circulation	34,0[illegible],104
do increase	59,847

Sterling dull at 9½@9¾.

Gold opened at 133, fell to 131¾, and closed at 131¾ @133. The carrying rates were [illegible] per cent.

Clearances at the Gold Exchange bank to-day were $[illegible].

The exports for the week were $492,981.

The Sub-treasury received two million during the week for California transfers and $1,092,[illegible] for customs, while $[illegible] was disbursed for interest and one million for gold sold. One broker sold a million today at 131¾, and report says Jas. Fisk, Jr., offered two millions at 131.

Government bonds steady.

Coupons '81	122¼@122¾	Coupons '81	120[illegible]
'62	123¾@[illegible]	Coupons '65	120[illegible]
'64	121[illegible]	Ten-forties	108[illegible]
'65	121[illegible]	Pacifics	109[illegible]
new	120[illegible]		

Stocks weak during the morning, with a decline. After 2 o'clock the feeling was better and prices improved 1@1½ per cent from the extreme fall, closing however 1½ per cent below last evening. The street was deserted early, owing to the heat, and there was no regular afternoon board.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	58	Michigan Cen'l	140
Cumberland	32	Michigan S.	107¾
Western U. Tel.	38[illegible]	Illinois Cen'l	1[illegible]
Quicksilver	15	Pittsburg	1[illegible]
Mariposa	7¾	Northwestern	[illegible]
Do preferred	2[illegible]	Do preferred	9[illegible]
Pacific Mail	79¾	C. & C.	[illegible]
Adams Ex.	59[illegible]	Rock Island	115¾
Wells & Fargo	26[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
U. S. Ex.	67[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Merch'ts' U. Ex.	1[illegible]	To. & Wabash	8[illegible]
N. Y. Cent.	20[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Erie	3[illegible]	Ft. Wayne	151¾
Harlem	1[illegible]	Terre Haute	3[illegible]
Hudson	1[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Reading	9[illegible]	Chicago & Alton	15[illegible]
Alton	[illegible]	Ohio and Mis.	2[illegible]
Do preferred	51		

Sub-treasury balance, $[illegible]

During the week $[illegible] gold certificates were canceled and sent to Washington.

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Dry goods	$3,411,544
General merchandise	[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—P. M.

COTTON—Quiet; sales 600 bales at 35c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 8,850 bbls. market dull and 10@15c lower; sales 7,400 bbls at $5 85@6 75 for superfine State and Western; $6 70@7 15 for extra State; $6 75@7 15 for extra Western; $7 00@7 30 white wheat extra; St. Louis [illegible] for good to choice do. [illegible] quiet and heavy. Rye flour quiet; sales 150 bbls at [illegible].

CORN MEAL—Scarce and quiet.

WHISKY—Decidedly firmer; sales 250 bbls of Western at $1 15 for free.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat 14,437 bush; market heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 61,000 bush at $1 55@1 56 for No 2 spring; $1 [illegible] for amber Western; $1 [illegible] for white; [illegible] Virginia; $1 [illegible] for winter Western mixed. [illegible] for ungraded [illegible]. Rye quiet. Barley quiet. Oats [illegible] lower; [illegible] for new Western; [illegible] for old. Corn [illegible] lower; sales 30,000 bush at $1 08@1 13 for unsound and [illegible] mixed Western; [illegible] for yellow; [illegible] for [illegible] an extreme; also 150,000 bush mixed Western, seller October, at [illegible].

GROCERIES—Rice firm at [illegible] for Carolina. Coffee quiet; sales 600 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar firm and fair; [illegible] for fair to good refining. Molasses quiet.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 17c for crude, and 31½c for refined.

HOPS—Quiet.

COAL—Quiet.

LEATHER—Hemlock sole dull at [illegible] for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light and middle weights.

WOOL—Favors buyers; sales 20,000 lbs at [illegible] for domestic fleece; 35c for unwashed; [illegible] for pulled; 30c for tubbed.

METALS—Sheathing copper steady at 28c. Ingot copper quiet and steady at [illegible] for Baltimore and Superior. Pig iron firm at [illegible] for Scotch and [illegible] for American. Bar iron dull at [illegible] for refined English and American. Sheet iron quiet at [illegible] gold, for Russia. Nails dull at [illegible] for cut, [illegible] for clinch and [illegible] for horseshoe.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet and heavy; sales 200 bbls at $33 12 for new mess; $32 75 for old do; [illegible] for prime, and [illegible] for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 150 bbls. Beef hams quiet and unchanged; sales 75 bbls. Cut meats steady; sales 150 pkgs at [illegible] for shoulders, and [illegible] for hams. Middles firm; sales 200 bxs ice-cured at [illegible]. Lard heavy and lower; sales 325 tcs at [illegible] for steam and [illegible] for kettle rendered.

BUTTER—Dull at 16@28 for Ohio.

CHEESE—Quiet at 11@15½c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool firmer; shipments of 40,000 bush wheat per steamer at 10d.

LATEST—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and 5@10c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and 1@2c lower; No 2 spring at [illegible]; winter red and amber Western $1 55@1 57. Rye dull and heavy at $1 25@1 28 for Western. Oats dull at [illegible] for old and [illegible] for new Western. Corn dull and heavy at 90@1 11 for unsound and $1 15@1 18 for mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork nominal at $33. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats in light inquiry. Bacon in request at full prices. Lard dull at 19½@19¾c for fair to prime steam.

HOGS—Dull at [illegible].

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.

The weather is excessively hot and trade much less active than yesterday. In the meantime prices rule steady, but there is a little weakness perceptible in printed calicoes, and so Western buyers refuse to purchase at current rates unless on a guarantee. With woolen goods the market is amply supplied and prices on the whole rule higher.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21—P. M.

TOBACCO—Active and buoyant at 6@10c for lugs, 8@10c for common to medium leaf, 13@16 for good dark, 15@25 for medium and good bright Missouri.

COTTON—Nothing doing.

HEMP—Good grades in demand; sales undressed at $1[illegible].

FLOUR—Very low grades weak and lower; other grades steady; superfine sold at $4 85@5 25; extra $5 50; double extra $6 75@7; triple extra $6 50@7; fancy $7 50 @8.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, heavy, irregular and lower; no good spring on the market; No 2 red fall sold at $1 33@1 17; No 1 do $1 20@1 25; choice red $1 30@1 35; prime to choice white $1 35@1 38. Corn quiet and unchanged at 93c for choice yellow, 93@95c for prime to choice white. Oats very heavy and buyers holding off; mixed in sacks 45@46c; choice white 53@55c. Barley quiet at $1 15 for good spring. Rye lower and unsettled at [illegible] for good to prime.

WHISKY—Small sales at $1 17, but it is held higher.

GROCERIES—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork very quiet at $34. Dry-salt meats, loose hams sold at 16c. Bacon dull; shoulders sold at 15½@16c; clear rib sides 19c, and clear sides 19½c. Lard, small sales at 19½c for tierces and 20c for keg.

CATTLE—Fair business in common but not much doing in choice, which are scarce; prices range at [illegible].

HOGS—Active and stiff at [illegible].

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,[illegible] bbls; wheat, 30,[illegible] bush; corn, 1,200 bush; oats, [illegible] bush; barley 300 bush; rye, 130 bush; hogs 430 head.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern firmer at par selling.

FLOUR—Very dull and 10@15c lower; sales at $5 50 @6 00 for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular; No 2 advanced 1c; other grades No 1 unchanged; sales at $1 40; sales No 2 at $1 39@1 40, closing at $1 39; this afternoon the market was dull at $1 37, seller August, and $1 27, seller September. Corn dull and 2c lower, closing at [illegible]; [illegible]. Oats dull and drooping; [illegible] for No 2. Rye [illegible] lower; [illegible]. Barley [illegible].

HIGHWINES—Quiet and 2c higher at $1 17@1 19; holders asking $1 20 for old at the close.

GROCERIES—Sugars unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Inactive and dull; mess pork unchanged at [illegible]; lard [illegible] lower at 19@19½c. Dry-salted shoulders nominal at 15c. Rough sides 18c; short rib 18½@18c; sweet-pickled hams 19½@20c.

CATTLE—Dull at $4 50 for cows, and $6 25 for good shipping steers.

HOGS—Fairly active at $7 75@8 90 for common, $9@9 40 for fair to medium, $9 50@9 90 for good to choice.

FREIGHTS—More active at 5@5½c for corn to Buffalo.

RECEIPTS—Flour 15,000 bbls; wheat [illegible] bush; corn, 78,[illegible] bush; oats, [illegible] bush; rye, 1,820 bush barley, 3,590 hogs.

SHIPMENTS—5,400 bbls flour, 23,210 bush wheat, 255,[illegible] bush corn, 86,[illegible] bush oats, [illegible] head hogs.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and drooping; family $6 [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled and prices nominal; buyers withdrew; red could have been bought at $1 30 @1 35; [illegible]. Corn scarce and in demand at [illegible]. Rye dull at $1. Oats dull and drooping at 50@52c.

TOBACCO—Firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Advanced to $1 17, and the market is still excited.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged; holders are firm; nothing done; mess pork $33 50. Bulk meats 16@18½c. Bacon 15½@18c; clear rib and clear sides are bringing the same prices. Lard 19c, no demand.

BUTTER—Scarce; generally arriving in bad order owing to the intense heat; prime to choice 25@30c.

EGGS—14c.

OILS—Linseed dull at 96@98c. Lard $1 35@1 40.

PETROLEUM—35c for refined.

GOLD—131¾ buying.

EXCHANGE—Steady at 1 10 discount buying and par selling.

MONEY—The demand for money is active and the rates 10@12 per cent.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21—P. M.

COTTON—Dull; sales 25 bales; receipts 23 bales.

FLOUR—Superfine $5 75; double extra $6 50; triple extra $6 75.

GRAIN—Corn, supply light; mixed 97½c; white $1. Oats, new 63; old 70c.

BRAN—$1 00.

HAY—Firmer at $20@23.

PROVISIONS—Mess held at $33 50. Bacon, no shoulders; clear rib sides and hams in light supply; clear rib 19½c, clear sides 20c; hams 21@22c.

GROCERIES—Sugar, molasses and coffee are unchanged.

WHISKY—Firmer at $1 22½@1 25.

GOLD—131¾.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 145¼. New York sight drafts at ¾ premium.

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 21.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; red $1 15; white $1 20@1 25. Oats 53c. Barley $1 10. Corn 90@95c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon sides 19½c, shoulders 16c, hams 19c, lard 21½c.

FLOUR—[illegible]@8 36 for fancy brands.

THOMSON'S

PATENT

"GLOVE-FITTING"

The Most Popular Corset ever introduced into the American Market.

The strongest proof of the excellence and popularity of this Corset is found in the NUMEROUS attempts to palm of WORTHLESS IMITATIONS as the GENUINE IMPORTED "GLOVE-FITTING." WE therefore call special attention to our stamp, which is always to be found on the GENUINE GOODS, and of which we give fac-simile below.

TRADE MARK. THOMSON'S PATENT IMPROVED GLOVE-FITTING

N. B.—All Infringers of Patent or of our Copy-right in name, "glove-fitting," will be prosecuted.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO.,
391 Broadway, N. Y.,
Sole Importers and Patentees for the United States.
au20 eod3m.

Aikin & Drummond

(Successors to Pearce, Aikin & Co.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sole manufacturers of the Great Western Sugar Mills and Scantlin's Seamless Evaporators, Dexter Cider Mills, &c.

Liberal discount to dealers.

Steam Engines, Mill Work, and Castings of all descriptions.

au8 eod3m

FOR SALE AT COST,

And Positively Cost.

Having more business than I can attend to, I offer my entire stock, consisting in

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c.,

AT COST.

Goods remaining unsold will be closed out at public auction Sept. 25. Fixtures for sale cheap. House for rent. M. BENSINGER, Jeweler,

No. 8½ Third st., bet. Main and Market, west side.

Fine Patent Burglar-proof Safe, Hall's make, cost $1,500, for sale very cheap, manufactured for Western Insurance and Banking Company of Louisville, Ky. au8 dtf

LET US HAVE PEACE AND SLEEP!

Bell's Coalineum.

THIS valuable preparation has for many years been used throughout England, France, and many other parts of Europe, gaining for itself a well-merited patronage, being the only article ever brought before the public for thoroughly exterminating those dreaded insects the Flea, Bed-Bug, Beetle, Cockroach, &c. It not only destroys those now living, but by a single application prevents the eggs from coming to life. Unlike corrosive sublimate and all other articles used for this purpose which are deadly poisons, the Coalineum is harmless to human life. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Letters addressed to CHAS. BELL, care of Mr. J. T. Lanham, Grocer, Third street, between Jefferson and Market, will receive prompt attention. au8 dtf

JAMES M. CLARK & CO.,

Dry Goods Commission Merchants

AND COTTON FACTORS.

WOOL RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

No. 130 West Third St.,

CINCINNATI, O.

☞ Reasonable advances made. au13 d6m

H. F. GIVEN,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTOR

General Commission Merchant,

No. 11 Union street. NEW ORLEANS.

au5 d6m

Wines and Brandies.

5 [illegible] casks Port;
[illegible] casks Sherry;
4 [illegible] casks Cognac Brandy;
100 cases Imported Table Claret;
In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
25 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

KRUG & CO. CHAMPAGNE WINE.

WE are the sole agents in Kentucky for the sale of this fine Wine, and sell at importers' prices.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
25 Main st., First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

AMUSEMENTS.

Base Ball at Cincinnati

Thursday, 26th.

Haymakers of Lansingburg (N. Y.) B. B. C.
vs.
Red Stockings of Cincinnati B. B. C.

VIA

Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line R. R.

Champion Prize of U. S. will be played at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves Louisville via the Short Line at 6 A. M. Fare from Louisville to Cincinnati & return only $4. Tickets good for 3 days. [illegible] friends, ladies and gents are invited. Trains leave Louisville and Cincinnati as follows: Leave Louisville at 6:20 A. M., arrive at Cin. 12:15 P. M. Leave Cincinnati at 11:10 P. M., arrive at Lou. 6:00 A. M. The rate includes omnibus transfer from Covington to R. R. Grounds and from hotels in Cincinnati to depot in Covington.

P. S.—At close of game, take street cars to hotel, and at 10:0 omnibus will call and transfer you to the Short Line Depot. au21,24,25,26

LIEDERKRANZ CONCERT

AT THE

Woodland Garden

ON

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 25, 1869.

Tickets to be had at D. P. Faulds' music store and H. Knoefel's and Dale & Holmes' book stores.

Tickets $1. Ladies free.

Concert to commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M.

au19 d8

Louisville Opera House.

HARRY C. BATES .... Manager

THE manager has the honor of announcing that this elegant and popular Temple of Amusement, having been thoroughly renovated, repainted decorated, and all of the modern improvements introduced, will be opened for the season on

Monday, Sept. 6, 1869

During the season the following popular Stars will appear in rapid succession:

Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Mr. EDWIN FORREST,
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
JOHN E. OWENS,
Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS,
Miss ADA WEBB,
Mrs. MARY MITCHELL ALBAUGH,
Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL,
Mrs. MARY GLADSTANE,
Mr. J. W. ALBAUGH,
Miss MARRIOTT,
MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE,
Mrs. D. P. BOWERS,
Mr. J. C. McCOLLUM,
RICHINGS OPERA TROUPE,
GERMAN OPERA,
GRAU'S ITALIAN OPERA,
Miss FANNY B. PRICE,

And others, who will be supported by a first-class Stock Company, which has been selected with great care in New York City. au1 8a4

Woodland Garden!

EVERY SUNDAY.

The day will be duly celebrated in this roomy and pleasant Garden by a sacred concert both in the afternoon and evening.

GREAT WESTERN STAR BAND

will execute some of their best pieces under the leadership of that excellent musical director CHRIS HAUPT.

—ALSO—

MONDAY and EVERY EVENING during the week, from 8 to 10 o'clock,

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT!

☞ Monday Evening's Concert will close with a GRAND BALL.

jy18 8utf BEN. STRUBE, Proprietor.

LION GARDEN,

ON Preston beyond Kentucky street. This delightful place of resort is now open for the season. Music every Sunday and concert by the Louisville Opera House Orchestra. Best of Cincinnati Lager Beer on hand, and all the refreshments of the season. my15 d&s&3m ANTONE EHRET, Proprietor.

MARION COUNTY FAIR!

BEGINS AUGUST 31,

And Will Continue Five Days.

OUR fair grounds have been greatly improved since our last exhibition; our premiums list more liberal; entrance fees much lower; our trotting track in fine condition; and our hotel accommodations are ample and good.

Special trains from Louisville, Richmond, and Lancaster will arrive at depot daily. Refreshments furnished on the grounds for all. The Louisville Star Band will discourse fine music. In fact, we intend to leave nothing undone to make our fair the most pleasant and profitable in all Kentucky.

JOSEPH SPALDING, Prest.

R. MARSHALL, Secy. au15 deodtd

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

Warren County Agricultural and Mechanical Association

WILL be held near Bowling Green, Ky., Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4. jy21 eodtd

AUCTION SALES.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

Of the Entire Bar-room Stock and Fixtures of

VENICE SALOON,

No. 97 Main st., between Floyd and Preston,

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 23, at 3 o'clock. Parties desiring to invest in a good locality should attend the sale, as the above must be sold.

au21 S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN F. WHALEY,

Auction-rooms 59 West Market street.

New Furniture and Carpets.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, at auction-rooms, at 10 o'clock. Terms cash.

BY MERIWETHER & ISAACS.

U. S. Collector's Sale of Whisky and Vinegar.

WE will sell at public sale, by sample, to the highest bidder, at our office, No. 129 West Jefferson street, in the city of Louisville, on TUESDAY, September 7, 1869, at 10 o'clock, the following described property, to-wit: 3 barrels whisky, 6 gallons do, and 1 barrel vinegar.

Terms of sale cash. J. F. BUCKNER, Col. 5th Dist. Ky.

MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Auctioneers. au22 did

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Aug. 25th and 26th, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., we will sell a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, and Men's Furnishing Goods. Also, at 11 A. M., each day, a large and desirable stock of seasonable Clothing, mostly received since last sales. To all of which we invite the special attention of the trade. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

Terms cash. Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Desirable Walnut-street Residence AT AUCTION.

ON THE PREMISES.

FRIDAY, August 27, 1869, at 5 o'clock, P. M., that well-located two-story brick dwelling No. 18 Walnut street, between First and Second. Contains 10 rooms, hall, closets, gas, &c. Lot 32x150 to an alley. No better property offered for investment or a home can be found in the city. Terms day of sale.

au22 SuWeThaFr MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

First Fall Sale Boots and Shoes for 1869.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Aug. 25, 1869, at 10 o'clk. We will sell at our auction rooms 1,300 cases and cartoons of first-class goods, fine kip, extra calf and buff congress and balmorals—calf kip and fall stock boots, comprising one of the best and largest assortments of fresh and desirable stock we have ever offered.

au21 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

First Fall Sale for 1869.

TUESDAY MORNING, August 24, 1869, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at auction-rooms, for cash, 1,000 lots assorted Fall Dry Goods; 500 lots Gents' Merino Underwear; 1,200 lots Woolen & Merino Hosiery.

With a choice line of fresh and fashionable fall Clothing, regular goods and sizes.

au21 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 6 o'clock, three very desirable Cottages, new, and neatly finished, with all the conveniences, situated on north side of Portland avenue, between Fourth and Fifth cross streets. Lot 67x160 feet to a 20-foot alley, all in good order. Special attention is called to this property. Sale positive. Terms at sale.

au20 FrSaSuTu GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Splendid Assortment of choice Household Furniture at a Private Residence, 334 Third street.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, August 23d, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a large lot of very handsome household furniture, at No. 334 Third street, between Broadway and York, consisting of rosewood parlor furniture, magnificent mirrors—from floor to ceiling—Brussels and new velvet tapestry carpets, beautiful bed-room sets in walnut and rosewood with marble tops, kitchen furniture, &c.; in fact, all that pertains to a large and well-appointed family residence.

PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $2 00 per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS, SNEAD & CO., Market st., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts., Louisville, Ky. jy11 dtf

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS, manufactured by CONRAD, HAYES, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts. jy5 dtf

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop, S. E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BOONE & BOONE, Attorneys at Law, No. 19 Court Place. au1 dim*

COOPER, W., Portrait Painter at Hegan's, 138 Main street.

DESHLER, H. W., Manufacturer and proprietor of Bell's Copper Scroll Lightning Rod for the Southern States, 325 West Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. my16 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 5 W. Main.

GROVE, R.—Cemetery and garden designer, Twenty-sixth street. au5 dim*

JONES, R. R., Tobacco Manufacturer, No. 431 West Market street, Louisville, Ky.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. au9

JAMES & CO., THOS. (successors to Falls, James & Co.), Dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal. Office, 164 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—BARBOUR & STANDARD, proprietors, No. 59 Fifth st.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 31 and 33 [illegible] bet. Main and river. [illegible], Prop'rs.

LANGDAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 472 and 474 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LONG & BRO., Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

McELFATRICK, J. B., Architect, No. 149 Main street, below Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

MOUNT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 79 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

Kentucky Stencil Comp'y

125 Third St. (near Postoffice.)

T. WALSH, Prop'r,

STENCIL BRANDS of every description cut and shipped to any address. Terms $4 to $6 cost per letter. Work warranted. au7 d3m

PUBLIC SALES.

Real Estate Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on a credit of [illegible], at the Court-house door, by the Marshal of Louisville Chancery Court, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, all of which they are situated, all being centrally located city property:

1. A two-story brick grocery, No. 338 Green street, on Lot of [illegible].
2. A three-story brick dwelling house, No. 340 Green street, [illegible].
3. A two-story frame dwelling house, No. 21 and [illegible] streets.
4. A dwelling house, No. [illegible] Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, two story and basement; the lot [illegible] by [illegible] to Center street.
5. A two-story dwelling house, No. 305 Sixth street, [illegible] and Chestnut, and Broadway.

These five pieces of property belong to the estate of the late George Seymour. For further particulars see case 2,705 Carroll Baker, &c., Louisville Chancery Court. au2 3td*

Assignee's Sale.

ESPECIAL attention is called to assignee's sale on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, of pianos, music instruments of every variety, sheet music, store fixtures, show cases, &c., beginning Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, and continuing daily until the whole stock is closed out. Sale prepared for the ladies especially. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

Sheriff's Sale.

J. G. Mathers, plaintiff, vs. Thos. E. Massey, &c., defendants—Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. Execution No. 4,299.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following property: A lot of ground on the north side of Duncan, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, having a front of 50 feet and extending back 199 feet to an alley.

Surrendered by defendant to satisfy above execution.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

Hall & Long, plaintiffs, vs. H. A. Hughes, &c., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No 5,563.

I WILL expose to public sale at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

a lot of 213 10-12 feet of ground and improvements thereon, on west side of Third street, between Kentucky and Oak streets, subject to a mortgage in favor of J. W. Edwards, dated July 17, 1868. See deed book 136, folio 485.

Levied upon as the property of Frank L. Hall to satisfy execution No. 5,563, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Hall & Long against H. A. Hughes.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. THOMAS SHANKS, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 20, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

Henry Zimmerman, plaintiff, vs. John Rotermand, defendant—Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. Executions Nos. 5,046 and 5,047.

I WILL expose to public sale at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Kentucky, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following property: A brick cottage and lot, situated on the east side of Garden, between Walnut and Marshall streets, said lot having a front of 27 feet on Garden street and extending back to Beargrass creek. See deed book 137, page 192.

Levied on as the property of John Rotermand to satisfy executions Nos. 5,046 and 5,047, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Henry Zimmerman against John Rotermand.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

J. B. and D. W. Lissey, plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Onion, &c., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. V. E. No. 4,309.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following property: A lot of ground on the south side of Nott street or Myrtle avenue, having a front of 40 feet and extending back 169 feet to a 12 foot alley, together with improvements thereon. Deed book 141, page 118.

Levied on as the property of C. D. McCallum, to satisfy V. E. No. 4,309, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of J. B. and D. W. Lissey, against J. M. Onion &c.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

Solomon Schoenfeld and A. A. Quarier, plaintiffs, vs. B. Marks, &c., defendant—Court of Appeals and Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Executions Nos. 5,349 and 5,919.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following described property: A lot of ground in square 7 of the subdivision between Rowan's heirs, between Harvey and Duncan and Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, having a front of 30 feet, and extending back 148 feet. [See deed book 130, page 363.]

Levied upon as the property of B. Marks, to satisfy executions Nos. 5,349 and 5,919, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Sol. Schoenfeld and A. A. Quarier, against B. Marks, &c.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

First National Bank of Louisville, plaintiff, vs. W. E. Hughes & Co., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. V. E. No. 5,914.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The interest of W. E. Hughes and J. H. Bowman in a house and lot on the east side Twelfth street, between Grayson and Walnut. [For better description see deed book 143, page 279.]

Levied upon as the property of Hughes & Bowman, to satisfy V. E. 5,914, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of First National Bank, against W. E. Hughes & Co.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. FRED. HOPKE, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Coleman, plaintiff, vs. G. W. Womack, defendant, Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. V. E. No. 5080.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door in Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869,

33¾ acres of land bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on John Blankenbaker's line, thence north 89 deg 21 min, east 67 poles and 10 links, thence north 21 deg 21 min, west 54 poles to a stone, thence south parallel with Blankenbaker's line 67 poles and 10 links to a stone corner to Blankenbaker's line, thence south parallel with [illegible] line to the beginning.

Levied upon as the property of George W. Womack, to satisfy V. E. No. 5080, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Thomas Coleman against Geo. W. Womack.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. R. G. VANCE, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au22 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

John Christopher, plaintiff, vs. Katherine Fillion, defendant, Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. Execution No. 5030.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

the life interest of the defendant in and to the following property: A lot of ground on the east side of Sixth, between Prather and York streets, having a front of 21 feet, and extending back 195 feet, together with all the improvements thereon. (See deed book 76, page 303, and also deed book 82, page 400.)

Levied on as the property of Katherine Fillion to satisfy execution No. 5030, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Court Common Pleas in the name of John Christopher against Katherine Fillion.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869.

Executrix Sale of Blacksmith's Tools and Lease of Blacksmith Shop.

ON NEXT THURSDAY, August 26th, at 3 o'clock P. M., I will offer at public auction, on the north side of Market street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, a large lot of blacksmith's tools.

Also a five-years lease on the shop. The same is in one of the best localities of the city.

a20 dtd LOUISE HUST, Executrix.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Chancery Court of Columbia, I will sell on the 7th day of September next, at the court house in Columbia, to the highest bidder, the plantation and residence of Jerome B. Pillow, situated in Maury county, Tennessee. This is one of the best improved and finest plantations in Middle Tennessee. There are in the tract 552 acres, 400 of which are in cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half on the 1st day of January, 1870, the other half 1st day of January, 1871. Notes with good security, with interest from the day of sale, and lien retained on the land until the purchase money is paid.

au5 eodts GID. J. PILLOW, Commissioner.

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of September, 1869, about the hour of 12 o'clock M., I will sell, on the premises, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the Farm lately owned by Maj. John H. Hanly, deceased, containing about 1,150 acres, and is situated in Jessamine county, Ky., on the Nicholasville and Danville turnpike road, six miles south of Nicholasville, bounded on the south by the Kentucky river.

Also about 150 acres in Garrard county, Ky., which is separated from the farm in Jessamine county by the Kentucky river. This is one of the most desirable farms in Kentucky—is a high state of cultivation, abundantly supplied with water and the best kind of timber, and good improvements.

I will sell the farm as a whole or in four lots averaging about 250 acres as may seem to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One-third cash, and the residue in two equal annual installments, with interest secured.

STEPHEN BONNER, Trustee.

N. B.—Address me at Cincinnati, Ohio, or J. S. Bronaugh, Esq., at Nicholasville, Ky.

my20 eodtsal S. B.

Assignee's Sale of Musical Stores.

AS assignee of Wm. McCarrell, bankrupt, I will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 23d day of August, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the storeroom formerly occupied by said bankrupt, in the Bamberger & Bloom Block, on Fourth street, between Green and Walnut streets, Louisville, Ky., a general assortment of musical instruments, consisting of cabinet organs, violins, flutes, guitars, &c.; also, a choice selection of sheet music and other musical stores; also, shelving, counters, show-cases, and other store fixtures, all in excellent order. Terms cash.

au13,15,18,20,22 R. M. MOSBY, Assignee.

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Mills and Land in Lawrence County, Tenn.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Columbia, Tenn., at the March term thereof, 1869, in the case of J. K. H. Carpenter and wife vs. Lenora B. Wilson et al., I am now offering for sale that valuable property known as the Laurel Hill Cotton Mills, situated in Lawrence county, Tenn., on Little Buffalo river. Said mills are in good running condition with 2,000 spindles, batting card, 36 looms, and all machinery necessary for the manufacture of four-quarter sheetings. The building is brick, 90 by 40 feet, two stories with good basement, besides a good four-room frame dwelling house. Also a good frame cottage with 6 rooms, a good store-house, saw-mill, and grist-mill with two sets runners, with a good gin attached. Also a large lot of land, with water power sufficient for fully fifty per cent. more machinery.

Also 1,200 acres of land, upon which said mills are situated, about 150 of which are in cultivation.

Bids will be received at the office of the Clerk and Master of said Court until the 15th day of September next for said property, subject to the approval of said Court.

TERMS—One, two, three, four, and five years' credit, with interest from date of purchase, and secured by approved notes with personal security, and a lien retained for the payment of the purchase money.

Parties desiring to examine the property can call upon John J. Wilson, Esq., on the premises.

au13 dtsepl5 J. L. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 96½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. au18 dim

F. A. GAERTNER,

Attorney at Law

No. 33 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALL business intrusted to me promptly attended to. jy18 eodtf

G. W. CHILTON, BLANTON DUNCAN,

No. 75 FIFTH STREET,

HAVE associated themselves together to practice law in the Courts of the State, and will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them. je6 dim

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.

OFFICE, Northwest corner of Second and Jefferson streets. Residence, No. 307 Second street, between Gray and Broadway. au1 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A comfortable two-story brick house, with every modern and needed improvement, [illegible] cellar, bath, hot and cold water, [illegible] in good order, situated on [illegible] Thirteenth. Rent very low to a good, careful tenant. Apply to R. R. JONES, Tobacco Factory, 431 W. Market street, or GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main street. au22 d3

FOR RENT—A NICE STORE ROOM—On Main street, between First and Brook. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 16 Brook street. au22 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—The dwelling on the north-east corner of Seventh and Jefferson streets, containing 10 rooms, newly painted, in complete order, and will be rented cheap. Apply to Mrs. ALICIA P. MARSHALL, No. 166 Third st. au21 d6

FOR RENT—HOUSE—With seven rooms and kitchen, situated on Sixth street, between Broadway and York. Apply next No. 343 Sixth street. au21 d6

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Four well-furnished rooms for gentlemen, on Main street. Address immediately "B. H.," General Delivery.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market, at present occupied by F. M. Jones. ALFRED T. POPE, Trustee. au21 d6

FOR RENT—A house of nine rooms, attic, kitchen, coal-house, &c. Address W., 156 west Main street. au2 d6*

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUILDING—A large three-story brick building with a dry-floored cellar, brick smoke-stack and boiler-room attached, together with an engine, boiler, shafting, &c., all in good working order. The building is on a large lot, 56 feet front, and is suitable for any manufacturing purpose or foundry. Possession can be given immediately. For terms of rent or price of the property address Box L., L. P. O. au15 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house, known as the "Market-street Hotel," Jeffersonville, capable of holding from forty to fifty boarders, on Market street, between Watt and Walnut. The above house is in the immediate vicinity of several large manufacturing establishments, and forty or fifty boarders can always be procured. Address F. QUINLAN, Jeffersonville. au21 d6

FOR RENT—SCHOOL ROOM—Large enough to accommodate 80 or 90 scholars, completely furnished with seats, desks, blackboard and stove, situated on Chestnut street, near Second. Apply to H. B. WILSON, Agent, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. au18 deod tf

FOR RENT—FARM—Three miles from the city, on the Newburg road. The garden is full of vegetables; orchards full of fruit. This is a very desirable farm, and will be rented on moderate terms to a good tenant. Possession given immediately. For further particulars apply at No. 416 Second street, between York and Breckinridge.

au13 W. F. M.

FOR RENT—HOTEL AND STORE-ROOM—The Broadway House, opposite the Nashville Railroad Depot, containing 15 rooms besides store room. Will rent or lease at a little, or will remodel and put in general repair. This is one of the best stands in the city for a small hotel and saloon, or the store-room, by being enlarged, would make an admirable stand for hardware or dry goods, boots, shoes, &c. Apply to W. E. CURD, at Curd & Craycroft's.

au12 FrSuWe

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—The very desirable residence, No. 153 Broadway, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets. Coach house, &c. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, or R. W. Mariner & Son, 143 West Market. au8 dtf

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On Preston st., bet. Broadway and Jacob, containing 7 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 130 Main st. au27 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—The store-house No. 113 Main st., between Third and Fourth. Apply at the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, to J. H. LINDENBERGER. au8 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A large and well-lighted store-house on Bullitt street, well adapted for manufacturing or storage. Apply to D. G. PARR, 102 Fourth st. au8 dtf

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS—Of the centrally located building southeast corner Third and Market, containing large hall, 31x50 feet, suitable for a lodge-room, and small hall and desirable rooms for offices, &c. Apply to HART & MAPOTHER, 115 & 130 West Main st. au8 dtf

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE—OFFICE-FURNITURE—The front office on second floor, northwest corner Fourth and Main, is for rent and furniture for sale. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises to M. A. HUSTON. au1 dtf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MULE—On last Tuesday one brown horse mule 15 hands high, four years old, lame in the right hind leg. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery at my brick yard, corner Floyd and Kentucky. H. S. LYTER. au19 d4*

STRAYED—COW—From the undersigned, August 4, a small light roan cow, young, regular-shaped horns, with gimlet-holes in them. Any one who will deliver said cow or will give information which may lead to her recovery will be liberally rewarded. J. KRIEGER, No. 18 W. Market. au22 d3*

LOST.

LOST—A GARNET EAR-RING—A reward will be paid for its return to E. J. DAUMONT & CO., Jewelers, 76 Fourth st. au21 d3*

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—On Market street, between Chapel and Twelfth streets, a new calf-skin pocket-book containing $28 in money, notes payable to T. W. Mitchell, and other papers. Finder will confer a great favor by returning the pocket-book and papers to the LOUISVILLE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, corner of Tenth and Main streets, keeping the cash for his trouble. au21 d4

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. H. ALBERTON. Petition for final discharge filed August 6, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of J. H. Alberton, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 343 [illegible] street, Covington, Ky., on the 4th day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts. JOHN W. FINNELL, Register. JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee.

MARSHAL SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Edward McCoy, Trustee, against Ann McCoy and others. } In Chancery, No. 22,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 23, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

A portion of out-lot No. 2 in the town of Portland, Jefferson county, Ky., beginning on the southeast corner of said out-lot No. 2, running thence with Bank street west 58 feet; thence at right angles northwardly parallel with the original lines of said out-lot 90 feet; thence 58 feet to the out-lot line; thence southwardly 90 feet to the beginning, containing one half acre, more or less. [See deed book from Samuel Cowhall and wife and others of date Oct. 13, 1868, deed book No. 71, page 455 to E. McCoy, Trustee.]

Also another lot, being 68 feet of the 136 feet described in a deed bearing date Dec. 26, 1868, from Joseph Kelser and wife to E. McCoy, Trustee, having a front of 68 feet on Bank street, in Portland, and running back 100 feet [illegible] being part of out-lot No. 2 in town of Portland.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

au13 dtd

Marshal's Sale.

Emma Merriwether against Webster & Rudd. } In Chancery, No. 22,110.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 23, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months—

The following lots, being part of the land mentioned in said decree, viz: Lots Nos. [illegible] ... These lots are east of the Shelby-street road. A plat of same of the lots [illegible] can be seen in the Marshal's office until the day of sale.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

au13 dtd

STEAMBOATS.

Notice to Shippers.

I am giving through bills of lading to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all intermediate points on Red river, and to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, to Kansas City, Omaha, and Council Bluffs on Missouri river. Also to Brian, Cheyenne, Corinne, Ogden, Sacramento, and San Francisco on the Union Pacific Railroad, and to all points on the Hannibal and St. Joe, and Des Moines Valley Railroads via St. Louis. M. W. SATTERWHITE,

au15 dtf 58 Fourth street.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

VIRGINIA .... C. G. SCHULTZ, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. R. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Tri-Weekly Packet Company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President,

Leaves Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday for all points on Arkansas river. For through bills of lading to Arkansas and White rivers apply to J. W. FORMAN, Agent, 68 Fourth st. mr1 d3

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LENORA No. 2.

NOAH SEAL, Master .... G. W. LILLEY, Clerk.

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 o'clock M.

ap18 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS

FARE $2.50, including meals and [illegible]—one dollar less than by [illegible].

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 11 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers

GEN. ANDERSON .... SAM. HILDRETH, Master,
GEN. LYTLE .... C. DAVID, Master,

landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 4 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

ST. CHARLES ...... D. WHITTEN, Master,
GEN. LYTLE .... W. WADE, Master,

landing only at Madison.

☞ All railroad Tickets over Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line good for passage on boats and entitle the holder to meals and state-room, free.

☞ Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

☞ Eastern passengers by this route have a change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

☞ Save one night and one hundred and fifty miles travel than by any other route from Louisville.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Galt House and Louisville Hotel ticket offices and on board steamers at the Mail Line Wharf-boat.

Transfer free. Baggage checked through.

Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

sep18 dtf FRANK CARTER, Supt.

Notice.

LARGE SALE of IRON.

DEPOT Q. M. OFFICE,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Aug. 16, 1869.

I WILL sell at public auction, at the Depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25d day of September, 1869, a large lot of iron, consisting of various sizes, as follows, viz:

About [illegible] lbs band iron of the following sizes, viz: [illegible]

About [illegible] lbs round iron of the following sizes, viz: [illegible]

About [illegible] lbs square iron of the following sizes, viz: [illegible]

About [illegible] lbs bar iron, consisting of the following sizes: [illegible]

About [illegible] lbs rivets; About [illegible] lbs [illegible]; About [illegible] wagon tires.

Terms of sale cash.

By order of Q. M. General. J. A. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Q. M. U. S. A.,
au17 dtd Depot Q. M.

WANTED.

WANTED—INFORMATION—Of Elizabeth Cecelia [illegible] Maiden name Mohler in Weingarten, Baden, Germany, [illegible]. Her husband, John [illegible], left Louisville in May, 1863. Address ROBERT [illegible], St. Louis, Mo., or WM. C. HITE, Esq., Louisville. au21 d6

WANTED—SITUATION—A lady, who has had some experience in teaching, desires a situation as teacher of a small number of children, in English branches, with French, music, drawing and painting. Best references given and required. Address Miss E. L. MORTIMER, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa. au22 d3*

WANTED—1,000 GIRLS—Employers find promptly good cooks, nurses, seamstresses, washers and ironers, saleswomen, laundresses, housekeepers, ladies' maids, &c., at the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females with good references invited to call and obtain situations free of charge.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A nicely-furnished modern built brick house of six or seven rooms, within the limits of Brook and Seventh and Walnut and Breckinridge streets.

Will pay monthly in advance, and pay a liberal rent. Apply to WARFIELD & WEST, Agents, 98 Jefferson st. au22 d3 Sun, Tues, and Wed*

WANTED—RELIABLE HELP OF ALL KINDS—Mechanics, Clerks, Salesmen, Porters, Drivers, Laborers, Boys, &c., to register for situations. Merchants and business men obtain first-class help free of charge at the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets. Orders in person or by mail.

WANTED—TWO WOMEN SERVANTS—A white woman to cook and wash. Also a white girl ten or eleven years old to stay in the house. Family very small. Apply at No. 437 First street, east side, second door north of Breckinridge.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, a pair of well-broke matched mules, fifteen hands high. Apply to BENNETT, BROS. & Co., 180 Main street.

WANTED—A modern style two-story RESIDENCE of 6 or 7 rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, or will purchase the furniture at a fair price. Address [illegible] E., Postoffice.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, MACHINISTS—Practical machinists to work on Wheeler & Wilson's Machines at Mrs. F. LANG'S millinery and cloak store, No. 293, northeast corner of Eighth and Market.

WANTED—SITUATION—By an experienced man in a wholesale or retail business. Will loan party $1,500 or $2,000. Address with real name, "CASH," Courier-Journal. au22 d3*

WANTED—INFORMATION of A. McKENZIE—The above-named has sandy complexion, sandy hair, blue eyes, and is 5 feet 11 inches high. May have assumed an alias. Has with him a boy child 17 months old. When last heard from, about 12 weeks since, was in Elizabethtown, Ky. Any information respecting said persons will be thankfully received by addressing M. L. P., at the Courier-Journal office. au21 d10

WANTED—INFORMATION—Any information concerning the whereabouts of a colored boy, named Eugene Freeman, who left Jeffersontown, Ky., in January, will be thankfully received. Said boy was last seen on the Taylorsville pike going toward the city. He was from New Richmond, Ohio, and about 11 years old, quick spoken, and a great talker. Address F. M. HUFFAKER, 88 Brook street, or LOUIS TRIPP'S music store, 118 Main st. au21 d6

WANTED—SITUATION—A lady, competent to teach all the English branches and French, desires a situation in a school or private family. Satisfactory references given. Address E. J. C., Evansville, Indiana. au21 d4*

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND IRONER—None need apply unless well recommended. CITY HOSPITAL, corner Preston and Chestnut. au21 d3

WANTED—PARTNER—With a capital of from $3,000 to $5,000, in a furniture and chair manufactory, in Bloomington, Ind. This establishment is doing a good business, and all that is needed is more capital. Apply to SHOWALTER & HENDRIX, Bloomington, Ind. au19 Thu Sat Sun

WANTED—A house of six or eight rooms. Must be in good repair. Call at 28 West Main street.

WANTED—18 PER CENT. TAX RECEIPTS—Issued by Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co. au15 d3 T. & W. MAIZE.

WANTED—MOLDERS—Four good molders can get good wages and steady employment by applying immediately at F. W. MERZ'S Architectural Foundery, No. 74 Green street, between second and Third. au21 d6

WANTED—MUSIC TEACHER—A lady who is experienced as a pianist and vocalist. Address Drawer No. 38, Owensboro, Ky., giving references. au21 d6

WANTED—TO SELL—BOOK STORE—Well established. For particulars address Box 144, Bowling Green, Ky. je9 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 A DAY—To male and female agents, to introduce the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machines. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only licensed shuttle Machine in the market sold for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. au22 dtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of parlor, bed-room, dining-room and kitchen furniture, nearly new—everything complete for a small family—at No. 97 Center street, between Walnut and Chestnut. The house, containing six rooms, kitchen and cellar, is for rent. Call between 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. au21 d6

FOR SALE—A handsome BRICK COTTAGE—Containing 5 rooms, located in a good neighborhood, will be sold on easy terms at a bargain. Apply to E. D. PIERCE, 118 Fourth st., Bamberger & Bloom block.

FOR SALE—BAR-ROOM—On south side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, No. 258. The bar and fixtures will be sold at a bargain, and the house rented low to a good tenant. au21 d3*

FOR SALE—SALOONS—Two of the best saloons in the city, SHERMAN F. WHALEY, 59 West Market st.

FOR SALE—LOW—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Containing 5 rooms, in complete order. Gas and water all through. Terms cash or long credit. Jefferson, below Ninth. T. J. GRIFFITH. au22 d3*

FOR SALE—CORN MILL—Situated on Washington street, between Pocahontas and Buchanan, complete and in good order. Apply to DANIEL F. ROBERTS, at Glue Factory, Butchertown, Louisville, Ky. au21 d3

FOR SALE—LEASEHOLD—The leasehold of the building of northwest corner of Second and Market streets. Possession given the 1st September. Enquire at the store. Q. M. KRIM. au21 d6

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—Centrally located, with splendid sky and side lights. Full set of instruments, stock, chemicals, &c., and well-furnished rooms—one of the most liberal terms—small capital, balance on long time. For full particulars address, for one week, P. O. Box 99, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A STEAM FURNITURE FACTORY—With all necessary machinery of the best latest improved patents. Engine, boiler, and most of the machinery are new and in good running order. Apply at No. 213 East Main street, Louisville, Ky. au15 d6

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer for sale my residence, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Floyd and Preston streets. The house is entirely new and with all modern improvements. It is an irregular double front with a basement, contains four large rooms with hall, kitchen, china closets and storeroom on the first floor. The second floor has the same number of rooms with bath-room and closets adjoining, also a high attic with three well finished rooms with fireplaces, all suitable for servants or other uses. Wash-room and servants' rooms separate from the main building. Any one desiring a comfortable house would do well to examine the property before purchasing elsewhere, and learn price and terms. Mrs. A. GRAY. au15 dtf

FOR SALE—STOCK—The stock of a well-established and safe-paying retail grocery, with invoice about $1,200. The present owner going into the wholesale trade. Address "Business," Courier-Journal office.

FOR SALE FOR 1 WEEK—HOUSE AND LOT—A very desirable house and lot, 9 rooms and all water, gas, stable and carriage house, all in good order. [illegible] near the Court-house. [illegible] for vacant ground in the city. For further particulars apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main, near Third st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—One of the nicest residences in Portland—A double house, containing 7 rooms, with stables for horses or cows, carriage house and wood-shed, and lot 28 feet front by 150 feet deep, running to a 20-foot alley, situated on the corner of Market and Chestnut streets, Portland, and planted with grapes, several hundred of the choicest kinds, fruit trees, evergreens, &c. There is also a fine view of the river and the city of New Albany. For further particulars apply to JOHN OTTO MUNCH, southside Market street, between Fifth and Sixth. au21 d3m

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—The undersigned would sell his residence, situated on Chestnut, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The lot is 38 feet front by 200 to a 20-foot alley. Improvements good. This property will be sold on part cash and time, or will exchange for good [illegible] property, or changed for good and well improved farm [illegible] in the country. Apply at my residence, on Nashville road. WM. E. GLOVER. au21 d6*

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Apply to J. H. SPEED & CO., corner Green and Preston. au21 d3

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—CHEAP—Some of the best building lots on Broadway and Jacob streets. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers. jy21 dtf

FOR SALE—12 SPRING WAGONS—Different sizes, suitable for city express or country use. G. PIER, No. 128 Jackson street, between Green and Walnut. je9 dtf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE—Containing 9 rooms, with hall, bath, and first-rate order, situated on the north side of Seventh street, between [illegible] and [illegible]. Apply to JOS. T. TOMPKINS, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main. au21 d3

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION GARDENERS AND FARMERS—A tract of [illegible] acres, lying most beautifully either for gardening or raising of [illegible], good [illegible] and [illegible] barn, [illegible] stable, [illegible]. Apply to WARFIELD & WEST, 98 Jefferson street. au22 d3*

FOR SALE—TWO SHEET-IRON TANKS—Each boiler iron, 10 feet diameter, 5 feet high, never used. Also, four sheet-iron stills, 8 inch feed high, 12 inches diameter, and eight oil tanks, of [illegible] cylinder, 3 feet by [illegible] inches. All the above are in good condition. Address W. L. ARNOLD, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

FOR TRADE—FARM—One Jefferson county Farm, with a No. 1 improvement, for city property. SHERMAN F. WHALEY, au20 d3 59 West Market street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM—One of the best fruit and stock farms in Bullitt county, 12 miles from the city, containing 355 acres, 250 cleared and under fence; 250 bearing fruit trees, choice varieties; good [illegible]. Apply to MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, 109 West Jefferson st. au21 d3

FOR SALE—BOILER AND ENGINE—All in good state and in good working order. Apply to D. M. SMITH, Brandenburg, Ky. au21 d3*

FOR SALE—DISTILLERY—Said distillery consists of a fine brick mash building, with all the necessary machinery, [illegible], and is supplied with an abundance of pure spring water, and is in first-rate running order. [illegible]. For further particulars apply to [illegible] BROTHERS, 19 and 21 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio. au21 d3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM AND GARDEN LANDS—[illegible] acres of land. Will sell for cash and time, or exchange for city property. MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, 109 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—500 ACRES OF NO. 1 LAND—On Shelbyville road, 5 miles from the city, well improved. Also a No. 1 [illegible]. Apply to MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers. au21 dtf

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—I will sell my tobacco factory, located in Owensboro, [illegible] with [illegible] capacity to manufacture five hundred [illegible] per day [illegible]. For further particulars, address the proprietor, Henderson, Ky. J. H. TAYLOR.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with first-class board in a private family, with large furnished. Only two boarders taken. [illegible]. Terms, $30 per week. Address "L.," Courier-Journal office.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms [illegible] and board. Apply at 169 Chestnut street, [illegible] Third and Fourth streets.

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—COW AND MARE—A [illegible] cow marked in both ears, [illegible] by proving property. Also a [illegible] mare [illegible]. Owner can [illegible] by [illegible].